

The Times-Democrat.

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LIMA, OHIO, TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1897.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

KEPT BOTH EARS OPEN.

Secretary Gage Heard the Mutterings of the People.

A FEELING OF IMPATIENCE.

What is Most Wanted is the Prompt Passage of the Tariff—A Currency Commission Should Be Appointed.

Washington, June 1.—Secretary Gage has returned to the city from Cincinnati, where he was a guest at the banquet given last Friday by the Commercial club of that city to the visiting clubs from Chicago, Boston and St. Louis.

Mr. Gage said that a feeling of impatience seemed to be general among the people at the delay in the passage of a tariff bill. The business of the country was in a condition approaching stagnation, and although the public realize that the greatest care is necessary in the construction of a bill of such vast importance, the people were beginning to complain of the time being consumed.

What they most wanted was the prompt passage of a tariff bill that would produce sufficient revenues, and with that question out of the way, the government could take up the question of reform in the currency.

The business men in attendance at the Cincinnati meeting, Mr. Gage thought, were agreed that a currency commission should be authorized and appointed at once with a view to their formulating a plan which could be presented to congress on its reassembling in December.

During the recess of congress it was thought that hearings could and should be given by the commission to financiers and others who might desire to be heard from all parts of the country. It was a great question, he added, and should have the fullest discussion.

If the commission should fail to agree upon a satisfactory plan the administration likely would have a proposition to present to congress. In any event, the people with whom the secretary conversed were agreed that some initiation action should be taken at once.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

There Was a Disposition Not to Observe Memorial Day.

Washington, June 1.—There was a good attendance on the floor of the house and in the galleries, notwithstanding the outside attractions. On account of the day the Republican leaders had requested the Democrats to permit a recess.

They desired to have conference reports on the Indian and sundry civil appropriation bills acted on as soon as possible, but did not wish to work on Memorial day. Some of the Democrats were disposed to concede this, but others declared that the Republicans having adopted a rule for semi-weekly sessions must abide by it.

When the journal was read, Mr. Lewis (Dem., Wash.) protested against its approval, saying that there was "no constitutional house that can legally approve the journal, and if there was it could not be approved in the manner and form adopted," and gave notice that he merely filed his protest to set upon it in the future as might seem best.

Then Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.) asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution to make immediately available funds for the work of the government printing office, which had been provided for in the general deficiency bill. The appropriation for the printing office were exhausted, he said, and work there must be stopped unless some provision for it was made.

"Does the gentleman think this the proper way to legislate?" Mr. Richardson of Tennessee asked.

Mr. Cannon explained that the house had done its duty when it passed the deficiency bill some time ago and that the fault was in the senate.

The discussion was vetoed by Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kan.) who said he must object to legislation as he understood it was the plan to take a recess in honor of the dead.

Then the motion of Mr. Dingley for a recess was carried with a few dissenting votes on the Democratic side.

Want Flax Protected.

Washington, June 1.—The Republican managers of the senate committee on finance were in consultation at the Arlington hotel with a large number of senators on the flax and metal duties, on both of which amendments looking to increases have been suggested. Senators Davis, Nelson and Pettit and Representative Towney were heard on the desirability of a general increase on hemp and flax duties, and voicing the restoration of the house rates on all articles of this character.

Law Students Receive Degrees.

Washington, June 1.—President McKinley conferred the degrees on about 50 graduates of the senior and post-graduate classes of the National university law school at the annual commencement exercises. The theater was crowded and on the stage were many persons of note. The annual address to the graduates was delivered by Sena-

tor Thurston of Nebraska, and a valedictory in behalf of the senior class by Mr. George Brown of Wyoming.

Big Money For Races.

Detroit, June 1.—The Detroit Driving club announces an extensive program for its annual blue ribbon meeting, which begins July 10. This year the meeting will be extended to 10 days. The prizes offered amount to a total of \$56,000.

WASHINGTON TREMBLED.

All Buildings Swayed Perceptibly Shortly After Noon.

Washington, June 1.—What is supposed to have been an earthquake shock was felt here at 1:59. It lasted about 50 seconds and caused chandeliers to sway and floors to tremble perceptibly. It was noticed at the Capitol, in the Telephone Exchange and several of the high buildings.

The weather bureau and Naval observatory, which have recording instruments, were closed on account of the observatory said that the shock lasted nearly a minute and that the movement was from south to north.

The Commercial Travelers.

Nashville, June 1.—Delegates to the National Travelers' Protection association which meet here are arriving on every train and the attendance will be very large. Much interest is shown in the election, J. A. Lee of St. Louis declining to again serve, and the contest for president promises to be a lively one. The 5,000 mile interchangeable railway ticket is the prominent subject discussed by the delegates who have arrived and by the many railroad men who are also in attendance.

Libby Prison to Be Closed.

Chicago, June 1.—Libby Prison will soon be closed. The Appomattox table, the first oil portrait of Grant, and all the other pictures, documents, cannon, rifles, shot and shell forming the collection of American war relics, probably will find a resting place in Washington. The Chicago prison building will return to its original condition as a warehouse. Financial considerations are responsible for the contemplated change.

Proposed Loan Knocked Out.

Harrisburg, June 1.—The Pennsylvania supreme court handed down an important opinion, deciding that the proposed loans of \$7,000,000 and \$5,000,000 by the city of Philadelphia for municipal purposes are not authorized by the eighth section of the constitution and that the indebtedness by the municipality beyond 2 per cent of the assessed valuation, except by a vote of the people, is not legal.

Americans Attend the Levee.

London, June 1.—The United States ambassador, Colonel John Hay, and all the staff of the United States embassy, attended the levee which the Prince of Wales held at St. James palace. Colonel Hay presented the Hon. Levi P. Morton in the diplomatic circle, and Messrs. J. S. Sargent, R. H. Davis and Anthony Drexel of Philadelphia, Barton Van Vorhis of New York and Frank Andrews of Washington in the general circle.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For May 31.

New York.
Wheat—No. 1, 100 1/2; No. 2, 99 1/2; No. 3, 98 1/2; No. 4, 97 1/2; No. 5, 96 1/2; No. 6, 95 1/2; No. 7, 94 1/2; No. 8, 93 1/2; No. 9, 92 1/2; No. 10, 91 1/2; No. 11, 90 1/2; No. 12, 89 1/2; No. 13, 88 1/2; No. 14, 87 1/2; No. 15, 86 1/2; No. 16, 85 1/2; No. 17, 84 1/2; No. 18, 83 1/2; No. 19, 82 1/2; No. 20, 81 1/2; No. 21, 80 1/2; No. 22, 79 1/2; No. 23, 78 1/2; No. 24, 77 1/2; No. 25, 76 1/2; No. 26, 75 1/2; No. 27, 74 1/2; No. 28, 73 1/2; No. 29, 72 1/2; No. 30, 71 1/2; No. 31, 70 1/2; No. 32, 69 1/2; No. 33, 68 1/2; No. 34, 67 1/2; No. 35, 66 1/2; No. 36, 65 1/2; No. 37, 64 1/2; No. 38, 63 1/2; No. 39, 62 1/2; No. 40, 61 1/2; No. 41, 60 1/2; No. 42, 59 1/2; No. 43, 58 1/2; No. 44, 57 1/2; No. 45, 56 1/2; No. 46, 55 1/2; No. 47, 54 1/2; No. 48, 53 1/2; No. 49, 52 1/2; No. 50, 51 1/2; No. 51, 50 1/2; No. 52, 49 1/2; No. 53, 48 1/2; No. 54, 47 1/2; No. 55, 46 1/2; No. 56, 45 1/2; No. 57, 44 1/2; No. 58, 43 1/2; No. 59, 42 1/2; No. 60, 41 1/2; No. 61, 40 1/2; No. 62, 39 1/2; No. 63, 38 1/2; No. 64, 37 1/2; No. 65, 36 1/2; No. 66, 35 1/2; No. 67, 34 1/2; No. 68, 33 1/2; No. 69, 32 1/2; No. 70, 31 1/2; No. 71, 30 1/2; No. 72, 29 1/2; No. 73, 28 1/2; No. 74, 27 1/2; No. 75, 26 1/2; No. 76, 25 1/2; No. 77, 24 1/2; No. 78, 23 1/2; No. 79, 22 1/2; No. 80, 21 1/2; No. 81, 20 1/2; No. 82, 19 1/2; No. 83, 18 1/2; No. 84, 17 1/2; No. 85, 16 1/2; No. 86, 15 1/2; No. 87, 14 1/2; No. 88, 13 1/2; No. 89, 12 1/2; No. 90, 11 1/2; No. 91, 10 1/2; No. 92, 9 1/2; No. 93, 8 1/2; No. 94, 7 1/2; No. 95, 6 1/2; No. 96, 5 1/2; No. 97, 4 1/2; No. 98, 3 1/2; No. 99, 2 1/2; No. 100, 1 1/2; No. 101, 1/2; No. 102, 1/4; No. 103, 1/8; No. 104, 1/16; No. 105, 1/32; No. 106, 1/64; No. 107, 1/128; No. 108, 1/256; No. 109, 1/512; No. 110, 1/1024; No. 111, 1/2048; No. 112, 1/4096; No. 113, 1/8192; No. 114, 1/16384; No. 115, 1/32768; No. 116, 1/65536; No. 117, 1/131072; No. 118, 1/262144; No. 119, 1/524288; No. 120, 1/1048576; No. 121, 1/2097152; No. 122, 1/4194304; No. 123, 1/8388608; No. 124, 1/16777216; No. 125, 1/33554432; 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HIS NINE YEAR SLEEP

THE RIP VAN WINKLE SLUMBER OF A PENNSYLVANIA MAN

His Wife and Three Children Have Passed Away While He Slept On—Wife Saved Him From the Knife—Long Delayed Operation May Now Be Performed.

In a little farmhouse at Nicholson owned by a man who bids fair to outlive Rip Van Winkle as a sleeper. This man's sleep has already lasted more than nine years, and if Michael Fernan ever awakens it will only be to find that his wife and children have succumbed to the care and anxiety incident to his continuous and extended slumber.

As Mr. Fernan appears to be as vigorous and strong as he did on the morning that he began his long sleep he may surpass Rip Van Winkle's record unless the mysterious physicians perform an operation that will awaken him at the risk of transforming him into a raving maniac or hastening his death. Had it not been for the touching devotion of his wife the operation would have been performed several years ago.

Nine years ago last July Michael Fernan was employed as a watchman at the Nicholson tunnel, on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad. He was of robust health and very industrious, and during the alternate weeks when he watched the railroad tunnel by night he was in the habit of spending several hours each day in cultivating the little farm that surrounded his home. One morning Fernan returned from his work and told his wife that he was feeling well, but very sleepy. He went to bed without eating any breakfast.

At noon one of the children came down stairs and said, "Father won't wake up for dinner." But the sleeper was not disturbed. When, however, Fernan did not appear at supper, his wife went to his room, where she found him stretched across the bed still dressed in his working clothes and in what appeared to be a sound and natural slumber. Her efforts to awaken him were unsuccessful, and as he was still sleeping heavily the following morning a physician was summoned, but his attempts to awaken the sleeping man were equally fruitless.

In the course of several days other physicians were called in, and after a consultation electric shocks, ice cold water baths and the trickling of ice water down the patient's spinal column were resorted to as well as the piercing of sensitive portions of his body with pins and needles in the hope that his sleep might be broken. But the sleeper never waked, and every shock was followed with equally barren results. The physicians were mystified, and the uneasiness of the family increased as he slept on week after week and month after month.

Every morning and evening Fernan's wife would prop him up in bed and place food that did not require mastication within his mouth. These were swallowed passively. During this time the sleeper increased in size, and in order to give him more attention his wife had him removed to a room which measured about 12 feet square, adjoining the kitchen.

More than 12 months passed before his wife and children were made happy by one day finding that the sleeper's eyes were again open. He conversed rationally of things that had occurred prior to the beginning of his long slumber and expressed amazement when acquainted with the facts of his sleep. He said that everything was a blank to him during his year's nap.

Eight hours after awakening Fernan again complained of feeling drowsy, and a few moments later he was again asleep and had to be removed to his bed. He was allowed to slumber in his trousers, flannel shirt and stockings, and when the weather was pleasant Mrs. Fernan would lift him to his feet and lead his halting steps through the kitchen to the side porch, where she would seat him in a big rocker while she cultivated their small farm, gathered the fruit, harvested the hay crop or dug potatoes. Although he had no way of showing his appreciation of her kindness, Mrs. Fernan insisted that "Mike liked to sit on the porch when the sun was shining." In addition to caring for her husband and attending to the household duties, Mrs. Fernan performed the work of a farmer with such success as to be able to provide a comfortable living.

Fourteen weary months passed before the sleeper again opened his eyes, with his mind apparently unclouded, but four hours later he again succumbed to drowsiness, although he battled desperately against it. Another year passed before he reopened his eyes and asked for his wife, who had just stepped over to a neighbor's, but when she entered the house, breathless and excited, her husband was again sleeping.

Mrs. Fernan began to fail rapidly after the sixth year's strain. Nor did her misfortunes come singly, for two of her children died. Several months ago she succumbed and died. Since then another of her children has been taken away, but Fernan sleeps on, oblivious of his great loss.

It has now become necessary to find another home for the sleeper, and a medical commission appointed by the courts has adjourned him a lunatic in order to gain his admission to an asylum, and it is probable that an operation will now be performed upon him. The doctors disagree in their diagnosis of his trouble, but the most probable explanation seems to be that it is a dropsical affection that has caused water on the brain. An operation was begun during the early stages of his sleep, but as the patient showed marked signs of becoming violently insane his faithful wife objected, saying, "I'd rather have Mike with me asleep and helpless as a child than to see him a raving maniac in an asylum."—New York Journal.

SHRADY USED A RAZOR.

Got a Man's Throat to Save Him From Choking to Death.

"About 15 years ago," said Dr. George F. Shradly to a group of students at one of the hospitals the other afternoon, "I was spending the summer in the country up near Roundout. One day I was driving along the road early in the afternoon and was just passing a little frame house when a wild eyed woman rushed out, crying: 'Doctor, for the love of heaven stop! My old man's dying! Come in, quick!' I knew the family and had seen the woman's husband that forenoon as I passed—a strong Irish laboring man, apparently in perfect health. I thought it rather unusual that he should be mortally ill at such short notice, but did not wait to ask any questions, and telling the little boy, who had followed his mother out, to take care of my horses I jumped from the buggy and hurried into the house.

"The man lay back in his chair gasping for breath. He was black in the face, and I saw that in two minutes more he would be done for. I acted quicker than I thought and in a second had him out of the chair and on to a small couch by the window. I saw that he had something in his throat that was suffocating him and that the only chance of saving his life was by performing tracheotomy. I had no instruments with me, and as I held him down on the couch with one hand I felt instinctively in my pocket with the other hand for my penknife. But it was not there.

"There on the window sill I saw a razor. In another second I had weighed the whole thing in my mind. Did I dare take the risk of performing such a delicate operation with such a rude instrument? If I failed, it would be murder. But, then, the man would die in a minute more. I had opened hundreds of throats before, but under the most favorable circumstances. I would take the chance.

"I seized the razor and made three slits in the man's windpipe in the usual fashion. To my intense relief, all went well. By holding open the aperture I had made he was able to breathe, and he lay still fortunately, with a look of intense relief on his face, as quiet as a lamb.

"The next question was how to keep open the incision. As you know, if it was allowed to close, epiphymosis would set in; the air would find its way beneath the skin, and in a little while it would all be puffed out like a toy balloon, there would be no chance of finding the opening again, and the man would suffocate.

"Have you got a needle and thread?" I asked the woman. She looked about hurriedly in a dazed way, but could find none. "Get me a piece of wire, then," I said. She couldn't find that either, and we finally had to compromise on a hairpin, which I succeeded in bending so as to keep the wound open.

"Then I told her to keep her husband perfectly still and ran out to my buggy and drove to Roundout. I got Dr. Douglas there, and he returned with me, bringing his instruments and a tracheotomy tube and antiseptics, and the operation I had commenced so hurriedly was brought to a successful end.

"I found out that the man had been eating dinner and had 'swallowed something the wrong way,' which naturally choked him. So far as I know, he is still living.

"His fabula docet, gentlemen, that you do not need a special instrument for each different operation, and that in case of life and death, where every second is precious, you must keep your nerves steady and do the best you can. This was the most difficult operation that I ever performed."—New York Journal.

A Midnight Episode.

Beemer was walking home late at night through the suburbs.

So was Deemer.

Deemer was not more than 50 feet behind Beemer, and both of them were trembling in their shoes for fear of footpads.

Beemer wanted to run, but felt sick at heart under a conviction that the man so doggedly following him would not be a robber unless he were a sprinter.

Deemer asked to turn and make a dash for safety, but was sure that the man ahead would be upon him within a block.

Beemer stumbled and yelled "Police!"

Deemer struck out into a vacant lot and yelled "Police!"

Next day Beemer and Deemer met with the usual crowd at lunch.

Beemer gave a thrilling account of how he put a footpad to flight the night before.

Deemer was even more vivid in his description of a like feat.

After the two had taken a square look at each other they sneaked out together, and before they parted there was a solemn pledge exchanged that the entire matter should be dropped just where it was.—Detroit Free Press.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

Insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach,

rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"TISS ME DOOD NIGHT."

"Please, mamma, please tise me dood night!" My blue eyed love with sunny curls stood pleading "between her sole and tears."

I said, "I can't kiss naughty girls."

I led her to her snowy cot.

"Please, mamma, please," she sobbed again.

"I won't be naughty any more."

I left her, all her pleadings vain.

I had been reared in Spartan school

And deemed it duty to control

With rigid rule, nor never knew

That love with love should sway the soul.

I heard her sob, my mother heart

With yearning filled to soothe and cheer,

Yet I refrained, and in her sleep

My baby still lay sobbing there.

'Twas midnight when I felt a touch—

A fever'd hand lay on my brow.

My white robed baby pleaded still,

"Please, mamma, please, I can't sleep now."

And through that agonizing night

Delirious she moaned in pain

The little broken heart still plead

For kisses that I gave in vain.

At dawn the angels hovered near

She nestled close and smiled and said,

"I won't be naughty any more."

And in my arms my babe lay—dead.

And I am old. The passing years

Have brought no comfort in their flight.

My heart still hears that sobbing cry,

"Please, mamma, please tise me dood night."

—Kate Thysen Marr.

English Lawyers.

In the United States the names applied to lawyers are usually attorney and counselor at law. In Great Britain there are barristers at law, who are counselors, learned in the laws, qualified and admitted to practice at the bar; solicitors, who are attorneys, advocates or counselors at law, who are authorized to practice in the English court of chancery; sergeants at law, who are lawyers of the highest rank and answer to the doctor of the civil law. Only after 18 years of practice at the bar can one become a sergeant. Queen's counsel are eminent lawyers, who are given by the government that title, and from their number all the judges are chosen.

Tired, Nervous, Sleepless

Men and women—how gratefully they write about Hood's Sarsaparilla. Once helpless and discouraged, having lost all faith in medicines, now in good health and "able to do my own work," because Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to enrich and purify the blood and make the weak strong—this is the experience of a host of people.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Mr. Hutton on the Caesars.

In his "Literary Landmarks of Rome," in Harper's Magazine, Mr. Laurence Hutton adopts a tone of facetious humor occasionally when writing of the ancients. Here is a sample of his style.

All students will remember that Julius Caesar announced that all Gaul was divided into three parts, each of which, with all the gall in his possession, he attached to himself. This celebrated man of letters, against the advice of his wife, Calpurnia, went out to meet his fate on a famous March morning, from the Regia, close to the Temple of Vesta in the Forum, and here his widow received his body, brought back with all its gaping wounds by a few of his faithful slaves. Alas, it was too late for her to tell him that she had told him so, but no doubt in all her great grief she thought it

'Tis Midnight!

Hark! All through the house rings the awful sound, once heard never forgotten, the sound of a child's croup cough. There is no time to lose. Croup is a monster that will not be trifled with. Then is the time that if you have neglected to provide yourself with a bottle of Dr. Hand's Cough and Croup Medicine you fully realize how careless and neglectful you have been. It is worth its weight in gold at that critical moment. And yet it costs only 25c a bottle at any drug store.

When You Take Your Vacation

The most necessary article to have with you (after your pocketbook) is a bottle of Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure. It is an absolute prevention or cure of all derangements of the bowels caused by a change of water. You are likely to need it. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

Catarrh, Hay Fever.

Kill the Catarrh microbe and you cure Catarrh. These parasites nest deep in the tissues and folds of the olfactory membrane, and are difficult to reach and kill; but Brazilian Balm will utterly destroy them if used persistently. As directed. It also destroys the Hay Fever germ in a few days. Use full strength, or nearly so, for Hay Fever. Cure permanent.

ANIMALS SHAM DEATH.

Sale of a Clever Fox That Came to Life and Escaped.

Two cases are on record of foxes being discovered in henhouses. In each case the fox not only completely deceived the finder, but allowed himself to be dragged out by the brush and thrown down, in the one case in a field and in the other on a dunghill. In each instance the fox then jumped up and ran away. Another example is that of a fox which dangled across a man's shoulder as it allowed itself to be carried along a road for more than a mile. At last it bit the man and was promptly dropped. A cat was observed to carry a weasel home in its mouth, the weasel dangled helplessly. The door of the house was closed, and the cat, in conformity with its usual habit, mewed to gain admission. To mew, however, it had to set down the weasel, which jumped up and fastened on its nose.

The following instance was observed by the late Professor Romanes: A cornerake had been retrieved by a dog, and, having every appearance of being dead, was put in a man's pocket. Presently violent struggles were felt, and the man drew the bird out. To his astonishment, it again hung in his hand limp and apparently lifeless. It was then set upon the ground and watched from behind some cover. In a short time it raised its head, looked around and decamped at full speed. A singular fact that must not be overlooked in connection with this phenomenon is that some animals have been found to be actually dead which were at first thought to be shamming Romanes, for instance, found this to be the case with a squirrel which he had caught in a cloth and with which he wanted to experiment with regard to the feigning of death.

Sir E. Tennent also relates in his book on the "Natural History of Ceylon" that the wild elephant sometimes dies when being taken from the corral by tame elephants. Further, he relates a case in which, being convinced that an elephant was dead, he had its lashings taken off, and a friend leaning against it while he rested. Hardly had they left it when it rose hurriedly, and, trumpeting vociferously, rushed off in the jungle. The fact, however, that a squirrel or an elephant when captured unharmed will die is sufficient to show that a most powerful nervous derangement of some sort is induced.

When the late Joseph Thomson lectured on his African experiences, he related how the first buffalo he shot tossed him, and how when he came to himself and tried to sit up he found his antagonist glaring at him a few yards away. He told how he recollected that a buffalo does not try to toss a creature which shows no signs of life, and how he let his head sink slowly back and lay shamming death.

Pheasants in flying across wide stretches of water have been noticed suddenly to fall. In this way they are apparently drowned. It is perhaps dangerous to assert positively that fear is here the active cause of death, yet we are apparently justified in believing that a paroxysm of fear can produce sudden death. The squirrel and the elephant may have died of fright, certainly death in man can be produced by sudden fear, and although man has a much more sensitive nervous mechanism the lower animals have an extremely instinct of fear.

Professor Lloyd Morgan mentions the case of a surface man working in the Severn tunnel who was nearly killed by a train. It is stated that "his attention was so riveted that he was unable to make, or rather he felt no desire to make, the appropriate movements," that he could not help watching the train, but felt no terror. With the greatest difficulty he managed to "shake himself free of his fascination. In describing his feelings when the danger was past he is reported to have said "I came over all a cold sweat and felt as helpless as a baby. I was frightened enough then." This may perhaps be taken as a cataleptic condition without fear.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Amphibious Man.

Man becomes almost amphibious in certain regions. Temperature permitting, he swims as well, dives better, than many animals—better, for instance, than any dogs. The Greek sponge fishers and the Arabic divers must have sight almost as keen below water as that of the sea otter. They have even learned by practice to control the consumption of the air supply in their lungs. The usual time for a hippopotamus to remain below water is 5 minutes. The pearl fisher can remain below 1-2 minutes. In a tank a diver has remained under water for 4 minutes. But temperature marks the limits of man's amphibious habits.—London Spectator.

In stipends, salaries and wages to their numerous officers, clerks and staff the corporation of London spends yearly upward of \$500,000.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

The Similar Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE

THAT THE

FAC-SIMILE

SIGNATURE

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C.A.S.T.-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

ALL SAINTS' EVE.

Oh, when the ghosts go by
Under the empty trees,
Here in my house I sit and cry,
My head upon my knees.

Immortal, ah! who
Like mist thy ill the square
The bolt is drawn, the latch made tight,
The shutter barred to thee?

There, walks one small and glad,
Now to the churchyard cled—
My little lad, my little lad
A single year with God.

I sit and hide my head
Until they all are passed
Under the empty trees—the dead
That go full soft and fast.

Up to my chamber dim,
Back to my bed, I plod
Oh, would I were a ghost with him
And facing back to God!

—Lizette W. Reese in New York Tribune.

The burden of labor is constantly being lightened by new inventions, but nothing new has yet been discovered to brighten the hours of labor and make life worth living like Simmons Liver Regulator does. It's the King of Liver Medicines. A sluggish liver, depresses one's spirits and causes languor, besides upsetting the whole system. But Simmons Liver Regulator tones up and strengthens the body.

—The San John Adams.

At a recent celebration in Boston Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, "sweet and gracious as ever," gave a delightful reminiscence of her once seeing John Adams, "some thing which," she said, "perhaps no one else in the country is old enough to have done. When I was 16 years old, I was brought to visit in my maternal grandmother, living at Quincy. The children of the Quincy family, in taking me about the town, once led me into a room in which there was a man who looked to me then very, very old. He wore a black silk skullcap. My guides, pointing him out to me, said, 'Look! Look! That's John Adams, who has been president of the United States.' I don't think the fact that he had been president meant much to my mind then, but his appearance and the manner of the children made a profound impression on me."—Woman's Journal.

Great Triumph.

Instant relief and a permanent cure by the great remedy, Otto's Cure for Lung and Throat diseases. Why will you irritate your throat and lungs with a hacking cough when Wm. M. Melville, sole agent, will furnish you a free sample bottle of this great guaranteed remedy? Sam die free. Large bottles 50c and 25c.

Many persons have found relief from nervous headache by washing the hair thoroughly in weak soda water.

"Burdock Blood Bitters entirely cured me of a terrible breaking out all over my body. It is a wonderful medicine." Miss Julia Elbridge, box 35, West Cornwall, Conn.

In 1758 the town of Christiana was almost destroyed, property exceeding \$1,000,000 in value being blotted out.

CASTORIA.

The Similar Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Penny Wise and Pound Foolish are they who have not Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure as a safeguard in the family. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY.

500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals And Human Beings.

Cures: Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations, A. A. (Spinal Meningitis, Bill Fever, H. B. (Distemper, Lockjaw, Rabies, C. C. (Distemper, Nasal Discharges, D. D. (Rots or Grabs, Worms, E. E. (Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia, F. F. (Colic or Colic, Hiccups, G. G. (Miscellaneous, Hemorrhages, H. H. (Urinary and Kidney Diseases, I. I. (Respiratory Disorders, J. J. (Diseases of Digestion, Farallies, Stable Cures, with Specifics, Manual, Veterinary Cure Oil and Balm, 37-50.

For Veterinary Cure Oil, 1-100.

Sold by Druggists or sent prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on receipt of the price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from overwork or other causes. For a divorce from said Elias Webb on the ground of gross neglect of duty and for such relief as is proper and that said cause will be heard on and after six weeks notice. Jesse W. Mann, Plaintiff. Elias Webb, Defendant.

Monarch Polish

For sale by James O'Connor, dealer in all kinds of Furniture and Bicycles 400 401 North Main Street, Lima, Ohio.

Legal Notice.

Elias Webb, whose place of residence is in the city of Lima, Ohio, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1897, did file his petition in the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, being cause number 561, praying for a divorce from said Elias Webb on the ground of gross neglect of duty and for such relief as is proper and that said cause will be heard on and after six weeks notice. Jesse W. Mann, Plaintiff. Elias Webb, Defendant.

By Copelan & Rogers, her attorneys. 420 6t to

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of John W. Powell, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as executor of the estate of John W. Powell, late of Allen County, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 24th day of May, A. D. 1897. DAVID S. BRADY, Executor.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Thomas Muller, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of Thomas Muller late of Allen County, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 20th day of May, A. D. 1897. A. B. MANNING.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of John H. Saxton, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as executor of the estate of John H. Saxton, late of Allen County, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 24th day of May, A. D. 1897. 512 3wks. DAVID F. BOGART, Executor.

A Blessing For the Ladies.

Thousands of ladies are using Brazilian Balm. For soreness, pain, bearing down and many kinds of trouble, it acts like a charm. A 50 cent or dollar bottle often does more good in one week than any other remedy does in months. It goes right to the spot, removing all inflammation. Mrs. Geo. W. Roberts, of Wilmington, Del., says, "A strong solution of Brazilian Balm and a run water used as an injection has done me more good than all the remedies and prescriptions I ever tried."

DR. WILSON'S PLASTER CURES RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, BACK PAINS, etc. at drug stores only 25c.

WHEELER'S LEGACY.

Nerve Affected Humanity Are
His Beneficiaries. They
are Cured by

DR. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

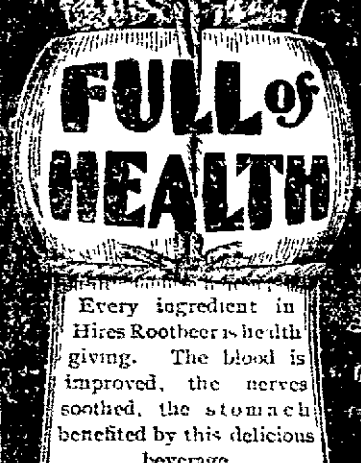
The development of electrical power is now astonishing the world. An era of supreme knowledge seems to be with us. As a result of this, the human mind is being developed to a degree never before known. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is a life giving tonic for the nerves. It is a remedy for all cases of nerve weakness, and is a cure for all cases of nerve disease. It is a remedy for all cases of nerve weakness, and is a cure for all cases of nerve disease. It is a remedy for all cases of nerve weakness, and is a cure for all cases of nerve disease.

Mary, a brilliant girl, had failed in the same way, but with the knowledge of her experience he was able to carry his efforts to a successful end and produce Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which is today the pinnacle of the science of medicine. Nervous diseases heretofore considered incurable are treated with absolute success by this nerve restorer. Evidence of the fact is recorded in every city, village and hamlet in the country. A recent case is that of Mrs. R. D. Fubun, Arlington, Ohio, who makes the following statement which is endorsed by N. D. Stein, of same place:

"I was sick for years with nervous prostration of the most aggravated form. Money was not spared in seeking a cure, but with no success. It was my good fortune to hear of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which I commenced taking at once, and from the use of three bottles I was restored to health."

It is a specific for sick nerves.

Sold by O. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.



FULL OF HEALTH

Every ingredient in Hires Rootbeer is health giving. The blood is improved, the nerves soothed, the stomach benefited by this delicious beverage.

HIRES

Rootbeer

Quenches the thirst, tickles the palate; full of snap, sparkle and effervescence. A temperature drink for everybody.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A vintage water five gallons.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Arriving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, Pa., Tuesday, June 1, 1897.

P. M. & C. E. R.	
10:00 a.m.	Going East Daily
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LIMA, OHIO.



Allen county will be entitled to 13 delegates in the Democratic state convention which will be held in Columbus on the 29th and 30th of June.

The Democratic state convention will be held just one week after the Republican state convention shall have been held; but when it comes to the election in November, the first will be last.

Senator Elkins says the true route to prosperity is through a reduction of wages, yet he will vote to increase the cost of living. The mathematician who can square his position with Republican campaign utterances isn't born yet.

F. C. VanAnda, of Wapakoneta, Ohio, would like to be nominated by the state Democratic convention for member of the board of public works. Every person seems to understand that the silver party will elect its candidates in Ohio this fall.

The wool market report from Boston on the 18th said: "Business in the wool market here has dropped off considerably during the past week and sales are consequently slow." The gold standard men don't seem to be very anxious to buy three pounds for a dollar.

The American Tract Society has had a taste of the "McKinley prosperity," too. The 72nd anniversary of the establishment of the American Tract Society was celebrated in New York Broadway Tabernacle on Sabbath. The report of the secretary said that "the increasing financial stringency" had effected the receipts.

A Republican senator has collected some facts, as gathered by leading financial publications, which are said to show that there has been a general improvement in business since March 4. That there has been a resumption of various activities which had been utterly stagnant during the presidential campaign is true; but that the improvement in the industrial and commercial situation has been general is an assumption hardly borne out by the declaration of sec-

retary Gage on Friday night last, when he said, speaking of the tariff and the currency: "Upon the settlement of these two questions enterprise waits and industry languishes." This is the truth of the matter; but it may as truthfully be said that we are three months nearer the turn of the tide than we were on the 4th of March.—Philadelphia Record.

The wholesale millinery store of H. B. Rose & Co., of Pittsburgh, was closed by the sheriff on Friday. Executions for \$50,000 had been issued against the firm, and a furniture factory and planing mill and a shoe store were closed at Johnstown, Pa., on Saturday by the sheriff. Queer work is "the Advance Agent of Prosperity" doing.

The present indications are that Governor Bushnell will be renominated for governor, and that Senator Mark A. Hanna will be nominated for United States Senator, at the Republican State Convention, which will be held at Toledo on the 22nd and 23rd of June. Governor Bushnell is in accord with Senator Foraker on the Cuban question. Senator Hanna is opposed to Senator Foraker on that question, and yet we are told that the utmost harmony prevails among these Republican leaders.

The reports of the condition of trade for the week ending last Saturday by no means indicate that the backbone of the Lard times has been broken. B. G. Dunn & Co. report the business failures as 248, while for the corresponding week in May last year there were only 227, when they were considered very bad. Bradstreet reports the failures as 245 for last week as against 216 for the corresponding week in May, 1896, as against 206 in the corresponding week in May, 1895, as against 237 in the corresponding week in May, 1894, and as against 247 in the corresponding week in May, 1893.

The Crawling Centipede.
The crawling centipede is built somewhat on the model of a train of cars, the resemblance being enhanced by the reptile's habit of running straight backward when suddenly confronted. Every joint of its long body has two legs, each jointed and tipped with a sharp point like a bee's sting. Its head is furnished with two pincherlike poison fangs, which work horizontally toward each other, and instead of legs its rear joint is furnished with two long hooked claws, which drag behind as the centipede walks, and by which it can hang head downward from any place to which it can fix them. If a chance is given the centipede, it will run from the presence of man, and most of the cases where men have been bitten by one of these reptiles have come about through the man rolling upon them or in some other way crowding them while asleep.

The sensation produced by a centipede's crawling upon the bare skin, with its numerous and keenly pointed feet, is usually described as similar to that of being touched with a red-hot poker. If the person thus invaded remain perfectly still, the reptile will crawl off as soon as it can. If an attempt be made to shake it off, it sets every claw into the flesh in the effort to hold on, with an effect like the simultaneous stinging by a score of bees, and if any way it be crowded or jammed it bites, injecting a poison which, though less virulent than that of the tarantula or rattlesnake, causes a serious sloughing from the wound during the progress of recovery.—New York Sun.

The Language of Crime.
The general tendency of the criminal to reduce the abstract to the concrete, to denote the substantive by one of its attributes, is shown very clearly in his synecdochical phraseology. Thus a purse is a leather; a street car is a short; comparing its length with a railroad car; a handkerchief is a wipe, and a pair of shoes a pair of kicks.

Again, some of the terms appear to be purely arbitrary, and were it not that the creative power is absent in criminals as in women I should not hesitate to state it as a fact. But it seems wiser to conclude merely that the origin of these terms has become obscured. To suppose that they were created would be in too distinct contradiction to all obtainable evidence, indirect though it may be. Such expressions are to kip, meaning to sleep; to spiel, to make a speech; jerve, a waistcoat pocket; thimble, a watch; to do a lam, meaning to run.

Some of the expressions are very descriptive. To run from a police officer is to do a hot foot. A person who is always listening to other people's conversation is called a rubber neck. The word push, meaning a crowd, is occasionally seen in the newspapers. To be arrested is to be pushed; to be convicted is to fail. To refuse a person's appeal is to give him the marble heart. Such expressions require no explanation.—A. F. B. Crofton in Popular Science Monthly.

Witch Superstitions.
In some of the country districts of England the peasants are said to believe that evil and witches steal babies from their cradles and place their own elfin offspring in the place of the robust child. After a child is baptized the witches and fairies have no power over it. Hence the peasants have their little ones baptized as soon as possible.

CELLULOSE.

A Preparation That May Take the Place of Celluloid.

The Cantor lectures on cellulose recently delivered before the Society of Arts by C. F. Cross have served to call public attention to the remarkable discoveries recently made in connection with this material by Mr. Cross and his partner, E. J. Bevan. Up till recently there were several methods known of obtaining cellulose in a soluble form. Zinc chloride, both in neutral and acid solution, and also cuprous ammonia, have the property of forming soluble saline compounds with cellulose, and the first mentioned solvent has been largely applied industrially in preparing the filaments for incandescent lamps. The cost of all these solvents is, however, very high. Another method of getting cellulose into solution consists in nitrifying it, when it becomes soluble in alcohol ether, forming the collodion of the photographer and the basis of the different celluloids and xylonites now so common.

The production of artificial silk, an industry of much commercial importance, is also based on this nitrified cellulose, though the nitrogen is removed from the product before it is finally woven. The above methods of dissolving cellulose are all old, but some little time ago Messrs. Cross and Bevan discovered another method of dissolving the substance, giving a solution having truly remarkable properties.

"Mercerized" cellulose is treated with bisulphide of carbon; a sulpho-carbonate of cellulose is produced which is soluble in water, forming a remarkably viscous solution, which has been named "viscose." On standing, this sulpho-carbonate decomposes again, cellulose being deposited in a dense, textureless condition. Added to the pulp in a paper beater, the quality of the product is remarkably improved, its wet strength in particular being immensely increased. Flowed over glass, the viscose, on drying, sets to a tough, textureless film of cellulose, which can be rendered quite pure by washing.

The cartridge belts used for the maxim gun are now treated with viscose to render them weatherproof, shrinkage of the woven fabric being thus absolutely prevented. By suitable methods the viscose can be made to deposit its cellulose in lens cylinders (specific gravity 1.5), which can be turned like ivory and made into buttons, billiard balls and all similar articles for which celluloid is now used. In addition to viscose, Messrs. Cross and Bevan have discovered quite another method of getting cellulose into solution. This they have accomplished by forming cellulose acetate, which in many respects resembles the cellulose nitrates hitherto known, but has the advantage of being unflammable. Spread over glass, like collodion, it gives a perfectly transparent and textureless film, while, as it is fusible at about 230 degrees C., it should prove well adapted for the preparation of molded articles now commonly made of celluloid.—Engineering.

Reading a Library to Write One Novel.

The amount of labor that goes to the making of a good historical novel is rather deterrent to the writer of fiction who is used to turning out regularly two novels a year. It is so much easier to make over again, with a little imagination, the characters and incidents that one has picked up in the ordinary course of life and travel. Thackeray somewhere tells of the tremendous amount of reading that went into the caldron before "Esmond" was brewed, and a little while ago an aged librarian related his surprise at the research the great novelist carried on month after month in his accumulation of historical details. A whole chapter could be written in the time devoted to verifying a detail of costume or the turn of an antique phrase. Moreover, the historical novelist realizes that he is taking this tremendous amount of pains for a very few people; that hardly 1 in 1,000 of his readers cares for more than the skill with which he tells his story, but that one is the man who will tell the next generation, with authority, that the book is worth preserving.—Droch in Ladies' Home Journal.

The Episcopal Church.

The Church Standard (Episcopal) admits that there is some truth in the charge of sectarian superciliousness often brought against the Episcopal church. "There is," it says, "a good deal of offensive conceit in the way in which we talk about the 'sects' and the 'denominations.' There is something hardly less offensive in the patronizing way in which we sometimes admit the Christian graces which are exhibited in the lives and works of their ministers and members, as if, forsooth, they were a marvel of God's exceptional and wholly unearned grace. If we were as catholic as we pretend to be, or just one-half as catholic as we ought to be, we should behave differently. Different behavior would beget a different disposition toward the church from that which generally prevails among non-Episcopalians."

A Typical New England.

Indian Ridge, says Alvan F. Sanborn, speaking of a typical New England community in The Atlantic, has all the defects of all its qualities, and possibly some others besides. It is narrowly partisan in its politics; gossiping and meddling in its temper toward matters of purely private concern; religion, here as elsewhere, is not entirely free from hypocrisy, morality from inhumanity and self complacency, integrity from cruel hardness, ner thrift and foresight from parsimoniousness and worry. It is very little alive to the finer issues of country living. Most of them are not so much as suspected by it. For all the martial helpfulness and abounding sense of humor, the life lacks flexibility, mellowness, warmth, emotion and emotional expression. It is indisputably triste. Nevertheless Indian Ridge exemplifies the best tendencies of the New England country. These tendencies, owing to its comparative isolation, have been manifested in unique and homely ways in some instances, but the tendencies are none the less sound and healthy on that account. They are present to a considerable if not an equal degree, not in all, not in the majority, perhaps, but in many of the rural communities in every one of the New England states. If all instead of a small part of these communities were even thus liberally endowed, there could be no plaint over the decadence of rural New England, for they have in them the germs of permanent progress. Rather they are themselves the very essence of corporate life.

Harnessing the Ether.

Tesla once made a remark which was full of the spirit of future progress in the matter of lighting. "It is of not little interest," he said, "to contemplate that we have a possible way of producing—by other than chemical means—a veritable flame which would give light and heat without any material being consumed, without any chemical process taking place, and to accomplish this we only need to perfect methods of producing enormous frequencies and potentials."

These words of Mr. Tesla contain a suggestion the full meaning of which has lately been more thoroughly understood. To produce something from nothing has ever been a great human problem not always solvable. Here is a scientist pointing out a scientific way of accomplishing the feat. The hidden meaning of the remark is not hard to discern. His words would seem to intimate that we have been employing exceedingly crude methods of light production; that in the laboratory of nature means and material exist which may be procured and used for the mere asking; that our proper course would be to first see how light is produced in nature, and then as far as possible to go and do likewise. The harnessing of the ether means the solution of many great secrets of the universe, the utilization of natural light, the subtle transmission of speech through miles of space, and the greatest triumph science has yet known.—Theodore Waters in Exchange.

Suicide.

An English statistician says there is not much of a psychological mystery in the fact that so many more people commit suicide in summer than in winter, and he does not think that the difference is in any large measure due to the direct effect of cold upon human minds and bodies. It must be borne in memory, he says, that drowning is the commonest method of self destruction and resort to it is difficult or impossible when rivers and ponds are covered with ice. This accounts for a part of the decrease. Another part is explained by the circumstance that in cold weather people live more in association, and there is thus less opportunity for committing suicide. He does not think, however, that it is possible to explain the matter wholly without reference to the depressing effects of cold on the nervous system and the exciting effects of heat. It requires some energy and determination to commit suicide, and this is lacking in a person suffering from extreme cold. All these considerations working together, the result is that many people endure through the winter a life which they have ceased to value and throw it away when the season comes in which the material difficulties in the way of continued existence are at their minimum.

All the Same.

At one of our large north country churches recently a fashionably dressed lady happened to go into one of the private pews.

The vergor, who is known to be a very stern old chap, immediately basted up to her and said:

"I'm afraid, miss, you'll ha' to enn out o' that. This is a paid pew."

"Sir," said the young lady, turning sharply round, "do you know who I am? I'm one of the Fifes."

"I dunna care," said the old man, "if you are the big drum, you'll ha' to enn out."—Edinburgh Scotsman.

A Critic of Durar.

A woman visitor to the Durar collection on exhibition in New York had the present day assurance to criticize this old master as follows: "One can but notice how modeling, at least, has grown into an exact science, and what a difference there is between such 'figure drawing' as Durar's and that of any bright young art student nowadays. Why, the flesh seems to hang in bunches upon his nudes. One would think that they were all afflicted with tumors."

One of the British Medical association delegates contends that every cow should be examined by a veterinary surgeon and marked before being admitted to the dairy and its milk sold.

It appears from the testimony of Gervas, the monk of Canterbury, who flourished about the year 1200, that organs were introduced more than 100 years before this time.

How Grant Saved Two Nations From War.

Hon. John Russell Young, a former United States minister to China, regarding General Grant's part in arranging a treaty of peace between China and Japan as one of the shining achievements of his career. Writing of "When Grant Went Round the World" in The Ladies' Home Journal, Mr. Young says Prince Kung, then a sort of regent for China, in his conversations at Peking with General Grant, talked with earnestness upon the relations between China and Japan. This led to a message from the prince to the mikado, an extraordinary incident little known in the histories, and the whole business in time to be so managed by the general that war between the two nations was postponed. "At Nikko, Japan, General Grant met the Japanese ministers, who came by the mikado's command, to discuss with him the message he had brought from Prince Kung and Li Hong Chang. Count Ito, secretary of the interior; Count Saigo, the minister of war; Count Inouye, foreign minister, and Mr. Yoshida, the Japanese envoy to Washington, composed the embassy. They sat in a little temple (the afternoon saltery, a thunder storm rattling among the hills) and discussed the issues. In the end was a letter addressed to Prince Kung and the Japanese prime minister, containing suggestions which were accepted by both governments. It was a basis of peace not to be broken for many years. So it will be seen that there were useful days, as well as days of pageantry, in Japan. General Grant in time became not alone the friend but the companion of the mikado and his counselors."

Wouldn't He Stood Off.

There was a bold, bad man making things hot in a Texas town a few days ago. He wore long hair, a deerskin hunting suit, a big sombrero, and he was waving a small fireplace in his hand and yelling for somebody to wade in and get pulverized.

He had his back against the courthouse, and the city marshal and the police argued with him from the middle of the street and dodged every time he swung his howitzer in their direction. Lots of citizens had turned out to witness the performance, and it looked for awhile as if the bad man had the whole town against the ropes.

Presently a little, weak kneed drummer from Connecticut, who was among the crowd, adjusted his spectacles for a closer look at the desperado, and then before anybody could stop him he gave a yell and started for the bad man at a 2:40 gait.

The bad man saw him coming and tried to climb over the courthouse, but the little drummer nabbed him and said something to him. The bad man ran his hand into his pocket and gave up something. Then the marshal and the police closed in, and the desperado went off with them as gentle as a lamb.

When the little drummer was questioned, he said:

"Afraid? Not much. That fellow owed me \$9. He was raised in the same town in Connecticut that I was, and I loaned it to him when he started for Texas 18 years ago. I generally collect what's owing me. Say, what were the cops afraid of him for?"—Detroit Free Press

Cremation In England.

The report of the council of the Cremation Society of England for 1896 shows that 177 cremations were carried out at Woking during the year as compared with 150 in 1895. The decrease is not important, as the figures for 1896 still show a material advance on any previous year, 1895 excepted. The following table of the cremations at Woking from the commencement of operations will show the growing popularity of the disposal of bodies by incineration:

1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896
44 54 69 121 201 275 350 375

It has to be remembered that three crematories are now open in England and Scotland besides that belonging to the society at St. John's, near Woking—namely, at Manchester, where 52 cremations took place during 1896; at Glasgow, where there were 11 cremations, and at Liverpool, where 2 cremations have been performed.—Westminster Gazette

A Hopeless Case.

Carlyle was terribly bored by the persistent optimism of his friend Emerson. "I thought," he said, "that I would try to cure him, so I took him to some of the lowest parts of London and showed him all that was going on there. This done, I turned to him, saying, 'And now, my dear fellow, believe in the devil now.' 'Oh, no!' he replied, 'All these people seem to me only parts of the great machine, and on the whole I think they are doing their work very satisfactorily.' Then," continued the sage, "I took him down to the houses of commons, where they put up under the gallery. There I showed him 'no chief getting up after another and leaping and leaping.' Then I turned to him and said, 'And now, my dear fellow, believe in the devil now?' He made me, however, just the same answer as before, and I then gave him up as a lost case."

Food and Hair.

The relation of the diet to the hair has been established by good authority. A diet consisting of hard, starchy materials and milk causes atrophy of the roots and falling of the hair. Probably no one eats as out as a bald headed Scotchman who takes his porridge regularly is a rarity. The poorest diet for the hair is milk. It is claimed that the loss of hair as the result of fever is largely due to the habit of feeding the patient almost exclusively on milk diet, and it will be interesting to note the cases where those having fine heads of hair are known to live principally upon vegetable and grain foods.

By aid of volcanic action 53 new islands have appeared during the present century, and 19 have disappeared—have been submerged.

CALHOUN'S STATEMENT.

The Special Commissioner Talks About the Pepper Correspondence.

Havana, June 1.—W. J. Calhoun, United States commissioner, who is investigating the death in the prison at Guanabara of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, a naturalized American citizen, was interviewed with reference to the article in The Diario de la Marina, making an indirect attack upon the commission, by criticising articles which have appeared in a Washington newspaper over the signature of Mr. Pepper, who accompanied Mr. Calhoun to Cuba.

Mr. Calhoun said: "Mr. Pepper is in no way connected with the commission. On the contrary he came to Havana on his own account, as other correspondents might have come. No secrets of the commission have been divulged, nor has any special information been supplied to him which was not obtainable by other correspondents. I suppose Mr. Pepper's information was gathered from personal information or from hearsay."

General Fitzhugh Lee, the United States consul general, disclaims exercising any influence over newspaper reports sent from Havana to the United States, and resents the insinuation of The Diario de la Marina that resident American correspondents draw their inspiration from him.

Mr. Pepper says he is much amused by the attack of The Diario de la Marina. He returned from Guanabara, where, accompanied by Mr. Fishback, he had been on a visit. He says his trip was highly interesting. While returning to this city, the car in which he was traveling was derailed by a railroad accident, but all the passengers escaped without injury.

The Attack on Pepper.

Washington, June 1.—The attempt of a Havana newspaper to impugn in advance the report that will be made to the president by Special Commissioner Calhoun, by means of an attack upon the letters which have been printed as coming from Mr. Pepper, has had the effect to arouse the friends of the newspaper man to his defense. Mr. Pepper's letters have been printed in the Washington Evening Star, so they have fallen directly under the eye, not only of congress, but of the members of the diplomatic corps resident in Washington and have doubtless been used as the basis for reports to their own governments. They have attracted more attention than would have been accorded to similar communications from other sources because of Mr. Pepper's high character among newspaper men.

Insurgents Attacked by Cavalry.

Havana, June 1.—The Bourbon regiment of cavalry, under the command of Colonel Perol, is officially reported, has engaged, pursued and dispersed at Novedra, province of Havana, a force of insurgents believed to have been commanded by General Alberto Rodriguez. The enemy left 11 men killed, and in addition, the insurgents are believed to have suffered heavy loss in killed and wounded who were carried away. Documents which fell into the hands of Spaniards upon the occasion show that General Alberto Rodriguez died on May 18.

Weyler's Whereabouts.

Havana, June 1.—Captain General Weyler has arrived at Sancti Spiritus province of Santa Clara.

Wheaters Went of Wheat.

London, June 1.—The Mark Lane Express in its weekly review of the crop situation says: "We are unable to share the view that the wheat is making reasonable progress. It is not thick and the ground growth since Easter has been extremely slow, but last summer's warlike is still in the ground and the autumn's store of moisture beneath the soil should protect us from absolute disaster. Thus the outlook is for a mediocre yield of 27 to 28 bushels."

Business of United Presbyterians.

Rock Island, Ill., June 1.—In the United Presbyterian general assembly the question of increasing the compensation to women medical missionaries was referred back to be reported to the next general assembly. The report on Freedmen's missions was adopted, including instruction to rebuild Eleantham hall, Knoxville college. The report on foreign missions was adopted, carrying with it the appointment of two missionaries to Egypt and three to India.

Reports Not Verified.

Helena, Mont., June 1.—Reports of the killing of several men by the Cheyenne Indians at Lame Deer agency are not verified. It is not believed that any one was killed except a sheep herder named Hoover, whose murder some time ago caused the excitement.

New Bicycle Track Opened.

Detroit, June 1.—The Detroit Cycle association's new track at Highland park was inaugurated. There were no accidents and 1,000 people present saw excellent sport on a fine track. Percy Patterson of Detroit lowered his half mile record from 1:03 2/3 to 1:01.

Alleged Arrest of a Peruvian Subject.

Lima, Peru, June 1.—The Peruvian government will ask for an inquiry into the alleged unjust arrest for vagrancy at Brunwick, Ala., of a Peruvian citizen named Francisco Melina who is said to have been ill treated while in prison there.

Window plants should not be taken out to the garden and syringed with cold water when in bloom. It will check the flowers and may destroy them altogether.

Li Hong Chang was over six feet in height before age bowed his head and bent his shoulders. His left eye is partially closed by a paralytic stroke.

LAFAYETTE ITEMS

And Women's Christian Temperance Union Notes.

Rev. and Mrs. Caleb Hill returned home to Prospect, Ohio, after a delightful visit with their son and family and other old friends of yore.

Mrs. W. S. Culp, in company with her friend Mrs. Boyer, of Ada, attended the W. T. M. S., of the Findlay district, at Columbus Grove. A returned missionary of India gave them new inspiration in the work.

Mrs. Dr. Moots, of Jackson Center, visited her brother, Dr. Hill, and family on her return from the medical banquet in Lima.

Mrs. Caroline Crane entertained her old friends, Rev. and Mrs. Hill, at a sumptuous dinner, in company with others, last week.

Mrs. Florence Richards, of Leipsic, Ohio, our state organizer, and whose presence at our county convention was an inspiration, will sail for Europe shortly. She will attend the grand lodge of Good Templars in Switzerland, after which she has engagements in Ireland and Scotland to lecture. She will be gone four months. (The women of Ohio are still ahead.)

Dr. and Mrs. Sager, Sr., entertained at their home a number of guests at a dinner party in honor of Rev. and Mrs. Hill. Among the guests was Mrs. W. R. McHaffey, of Lima. We were all reminded of the good times of thirty years ago.

Miss Callie Burkett, of Lima, visited Miss Bess Moss over Sabbath; also Miss May Isham, of Bluffton, visited Miss Allie Heath on last Sabbath.

William Launce and wife, of Ada, were here visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. Frank Ulrich, and family, on last Sabbath.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Durbin, in their nice country home and with their usual hospitality, entertained beautifully the home folks of Lafayette and the guests from abroad, Mrs. Dr. Moots and Rev. and Mrs. Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnathan Fisher, of our vicinity, had for their guests on last Friday the members of the Lutheran church. Rev. Hunton, the pastor of the church, and his father, Rev. Hunton, of Lima, were in attendance.

This week some of the white ribboners of the village will attend the eleventh district W. C. T. U. convention of the 17th district, to be held at St. Marys. The state president, Mrs. Henriette S. Monroe, and other prominent workers, will be with us.

The Christian and M. E. Churches are busy getting ready for children's day. The day school teachers and the graduating class are getting ready for commencement which will take place the first Saturday in June.

At this writing I was to touch on the lives and character of Anthony Comstock, Geo. Neal Dow, and Mother Stewart and the department of unfertilized wines at the Lord's table.

Anthony Comstock has been one among the best of collaborators in the W. C. T. U. work. He has always made it a point to attend their state and national conventions, been with them in their purity congresses. He is an honorary member; has been a helper in every sense of the word; he has given his time and money for the cause. At one time he gave Francis E. Willard, when she was national superintendent, \$5,000 to help her prosecute the work in the way of legislation.

Anthony Comstock is widely known as secretary of the New York society for the suppression of vice, and with his united efforts with the W. C. T. U. of New York and other states and their work generally throughout the United States of America, much has been accomplished. He was born in Connecticut; had only one year schooling; his first employment was in a country store; acquired an education during his spare minutes. After the war he was appointed door superintendent of the Lookout Mountain Educational Institute. From this he went to New York in the mercantile business at the age of 23, and while thus engaged he saw so many evidences of young men and women being ruined because of obscene books, literature and vice that he became the right arm to this important society, and he has maintained that position ever since. He has been instrumental in securing important amendments to the laws regarding the publishing and mailing of obscene books and pictures, etc., and for the suppression of drunkenness and gambling, and to-day he is loved and honored the world over for his determination to do right. His is a very remarkable example when we consider him in the city a poor boy—all alone and subject to so much temptation; but he was thoroughly established in every good work which made for himself such a grand character and helped to establish others in pure living.

General Neal Dow is another collaborator of the W. C. T. U.—an honorary member, one who gave of his time, talent and money for their cause. He attended all of their national conventions, as well as those of his own state, and continued to do so until his ninetieth anniversary. Then he was too aged to travel very far; but his kindly greetings sent them were so full of love and sympathy that they were satisfied to send greetings in return and the giving of

the Chautauque salute in honor of him. His anniversary is always observed by the white ribboners in every village, town and city.

Gen. Neal Dow had seven mottoes:

1. "Pledged for God, home and every land."
2. "The home and happiness against the saloon and misery."
3. "Rescue the perishing and suppress the liquor traffic everywhere."
4. "Evil can never be suppressed by selling it the right to exist."
5. "True civil liberty promotes the greatest good to the greatest number."
6. "It is always manly to do right and trust God for results."
7. "One God, one nation, and no saloon."

In the year 1874 Gen. Neal Dow, of Portland, Maine, spoke at Old Orchard Beach at the first gospel temperance meeting known in history. This gospel temperance meeting was convened by Francis Murphy, the then recently reformed man. Gen. Neal Dow was of Quaker ancestry and training, and up to this time had never crossed the threshold of a saloon; but being one of those practical men and a man of action suited to the words he spoke, he started at once for the saloon which caused so much distress to his neighbor. He went to the proprietor and told him he had his carriage there and wanted him with the poor, drunken neighbor in his carriage. He refused to assist him; he still insisted, and still was refused. Then and there Gen. Neal Dow told him what would be the results if he still sold intoxicants to his drunken friend, and the wretchedness that would come to his family. "You go on selling and the people of Maine will see how long." He then threw himself into the work from that day to this, the 20th day of March, 1897, being his ninety-third anniversary. He secured the prohibition of the liquor traffic in the state of Maine during these years; he was an early candidate on the Prohibition ticket for President of the United States. Total abstinence for the individual and prohibition for the state and nation, was his temperance watchword, and that no dealing with the liquor traffic was safe that provided for its continuance.

He was a leader of mighty issues. He stands for the highest type of American manhood because of his moral courage and his devotion to duty and justice. The state of Maine in old times was one of the purest states in the Union, and is now one of the most prosperous. Prohibition in the state of Maine spread like the temperance crusade in Ohio until large districts in the Dominion of Canada were under prohibition. These include the whole of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, and many provinces in New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario. There are large districts in the United States under prohibition—New Jersey, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, and a few other states—and yet the people are still saying prohibition does not prohibit.

"Behold a sower went forth to sow. In the spring of the century long ago; Floods and tempest and fire and frost swept the fields, but no seed was sown. What of the harvest? The old man's seed. Is growing bread for the great world's need."

Gen. Neal Dow was a father to the poor and helpless, and caused the widow's and the drunkard's wife's heart to beat for joy. He was ready to die for the cause of humanity. The word was made good to him: "With long life will I satisfy him and show him My salvation."

One entire generation has grown up in the state of Maine which knows nothing whatever of the condition of the state and of the people (of the good old times) from a pessimist's standpoint only.

There are now no distilleries or breweries in the state, while there were many of them in "the old times." In none of the cities or towns can be seen a painted sign over a shop where liquors are to be sold within. In the old times, in every grocery store, it was arranged that all patrons could have a brandy punch, gin, &c., if they so desired. There was a sugar bowl and a tea spoon strung from the ceiling, while the black bottles were in easy reach of the shop keeper. The smaller and larger casks were standing near by, painted and labeled in gilt letters with the names of the contents, and in order to attract attention they were arranged upon the sidewalk. Tabs containing punch were placed in full view. Election and militia days called out the people in those old days where ginger bread, molasses, candy, rum and punch were sold in great quantities, and great quantities of molasses were imported and converted into rum at the distilleries, of which seven were running day and night. The working people quit at 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 p. m. to take "some support."

Every household had rum or liquors of some sort to offer to the callers both coming and going. The parson and the rector were expected to drink, and to refuse was considered impolite. I am glad of the new times when it is considered impolite to invite the parsons to taste or touch the accursed beverage, and also when you take in the doctors of your acquaintance you can scarcely believe that very many of them indulge in spirituous liquors, and we all know that public sentiment is against patronizing one that does.

In the old times more than two-thirds of the sales were rum and this went far into the country and the curse was marked as a fire through the forest;

but now in the good days of Maine, in which Gen. Neal Dow was instrumental in getting the conditions of the country are wonderfully changed for the better. Neal Dow was 21 years old when he called some special meetings to agitate the question before the people as to the evil effects of alcoholic liquors, and some of the conscientious men began immediately to abandon their business, and in the year 1851 the Maine law was enacted by a Democratic legislature, signed by a Democratic speaker of the house and a Democratic president of the senate and a Democratic governor approved it and the law took effect the 2d day of June, 1851.

The effect of the law was wonderful throughout the state, and to-day more than three-fourths of the population are practically free from it. The consequences are that the wages of labor are saved and used for other and better purposes, and laid by in the savings bank.

Let those who think the good old times in the state of Maine were the best take an intelligent view of what rum did then, and what the results are of the new times without it. Prohibition for Maine has been a marked success, and what is so good for the state of Maine should be the best thing for every state. Oh! for a Gen. Neal Dow in every state—the man who achieved such great victories for the enactment and enforcement of temperance legislation is enough to entitle him to a place among the earth's greatest benefactors. Among the world's reformers none have been better adopted to the work of reform than the author of the Maine law and the father of prohibition. It could be said of him that he was "without fear and without reproach." There are plenty of men and women of the Bradley-Martin order who are not interested in the greatest good of our republic. They care not for the republic only as a place to dance and drink champagne, and to get fortunes from the gold mines which the wage workers can dig, then go to Europe and spend in degrading pleasures. There are always a few left who do not bow to such a shrine and who were born of parents who looked upon life with a serious eye, and upward to Heaven with an undying faith. Neal Dow's strength was as the "strength of ten" because his life was pure." As I said before, he was a Quaker, and the Quakers took up the temperance movement before any other Christians made it a part of their work. It was a Quaker who persuaded Father Matthew to espouse the temperance cause. Neal Dow, the Quaker, who went to England in 1857 and at two different times later and gave 500 temperance addresses without any compensation, in which he told the story of prohibition in Maine, and he was rewarded by the formation of the famous "United Temperance Alliance," of which his stalwart champion of temperance, Sir Wilfred Lawson, of London, has long been the leader. As my article is its usual length, I will leave Mother Stewart and other matters for the next article.

MARY E. MEHAFFEY.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at H. F. Vorkamp's.

Elks Rehearsal.

There will be a full rehearsal of the Elks minstrel at the lodge rooms this evening.

Dr. D. R. Rothrock, of New Berlin, Pa., does not hesitate to recommend Chamberlain's medicine. He says: "I have handled them for a year or more in my pharmacy and find them safe and reliable. My customers praise them very highly." No one who is troubled with rheumatism can use Chamberlain's Pain Balm without praising it. The quick relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Helster, 58 public square.

Mr. G. A. Stillson, a merchant of Tampico, Ill., writes, August 10th, 1891: "Foley's Kidney Cure is meeting with wonderful success. It has cured some cases here that physicians pronounced incurable. I myself am able to testify to its merits. My face to-day is a living picture of health, and Foley's Kidney Cure has made it such. I had suffered twenty-seven years with the disease, and to-day I feel ten years younger than I did one year ago. I can obtain some wonderful certificates of its medical qualities." H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

Conductor Thomas Strohl, of the L. E. & W., is laying off. Conductor Mike Deneen is running his car.

The O. H. & D. carried a party of excursionists from Tontogany and intermediate points this morning to the Soldiers' Home at Dayton.

ENTERTAINED.

Miss Daisy Simpson Celebrates the Eighteenth Anniversary of Her Birthday.

At the home of Miss Daisy Simpson, on east High street, Monday evening, occurred a delightful party, the event being Miss Simpson's eighteenth birthday anniversary. Fine music was rendered by Ambrose Koehler on the piano, and vocal music by Harry Schock. An elegant supper was served. Those in attendance were Misses Louisa Waltz, Minnie Fox, Agnes Fox, Agnes Daniels, Bertha Meredith, Stella Core, Stella Rutledge, Messrs. Bert Kellar, Clyde M. Cooke, Guy Leach, Reese, William Simpson, Harry Schock.

Those in attendance from out of the city were Mr. and Mrs. George Strang, of Ft. Wayne; John Finley, of Warren, Ind.

Miss Simpson received many presents.

BRAKEMAN COTTEN

Brought from Pluqa to His Home This Afternoon—His Recovery Promising.

Brakeman H. S. Cotten, of the C., H. & D., who was injured at Pluqa a few weeks ago by having fallen under the wheels of a freight car and having his legs cut off, was brought home this noon on train No. 6. Grosjean's ambulance was at the depot and conveyed him to his home on west Wayne street. He is getting along nicely. The physicians now entertain no doubts as to his recovery.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alternative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and \$1.00 per bottle at H. F. Vorkamp's Drug Store.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

The assessors of the city and county have made their reports, and the Board of Equalization is at work on them.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

A. M. Johnston and Lottie Allison. E. C. Sassi and Wilhelmina Beck. NEW SUITS. Edward Fisher, W. D. Shaw et al vs. James P. Hall; money.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

Thoburn's King's Daughters

Will meet for their regular business meeting on Wednesday evening, June 2d, at the home of Miss Mollie Gottfried, No. 772 west North street. All the members please be present at this meeting. SECRETARY.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. F. Vorkamp, n. cor. North and Main sts., Lima.

The Political Handkerchief.

There has just been sold by auction in France the complete set of an old newspaper which was probably unique. It was called the Mouchoir de Poche Politique (Political Pocket Handkerchief) and was published in 1891.

The proprietors hit upon the idea of printing it on cheap cotton stuff for the purpose of evading the high paper duty. The complete collection consisted of 144 numbers—just a gross of pocket handkerchiefs—for it is evident from the title that the publishers believed the newspaper would serve two purposes.

The price was 3 pence—3 shillings per dozen—not a high price to pay for news, articles, theatrical criticisms and a pocket handkerchief combined. Unfortunately the cotton required too much ink, and the scheme had to be abandoned.—London Globe.

Larding Pork.

In larding with pork the fattest piece procurable should be bought (lean salt pork is not available for any use) and the strips always cut from that part between the streak of lean and the rind. This is the only portion firm enough for the purpose. The bits should then be laid in ice water to become crisp before using.—New York Post.

Canadian Jewels.

It is something of a disgrace to Canada that her manufacturers of cheap plated jewelry are in the habit of stamping it genuine gold. The excuse given is that foreigners flood our markets with such fraudulent jewelry, and to hold their own Canadian manufacturers must commit the same fraud.—Montreal Witness.

REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

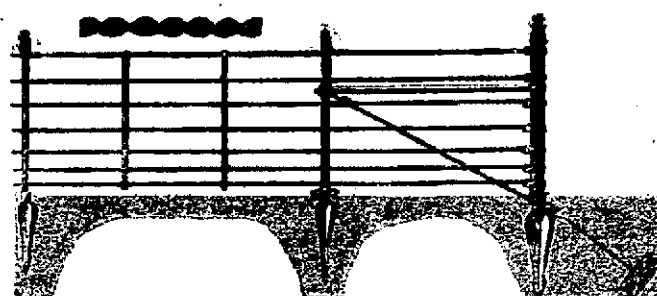


1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because it contains the finest quality of sugar.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and color of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

WHAT IS HOME

Without a nice fence around it?



If you want any kind of

Iron Picket, Woven Wire or Tubular Lawn Fencing

Or Steel Post and Wire Farm Fencing, Call on

W. ROCKEY,

Who Sells and Erects the Finest Fences.

N. E. Corner Public Square, Opp. Sontag's Cigar Store, Lima, O. P. O. Box 103.

The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co. OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

PAID POLICY HOLDERS IN OHIO OVER \$4,000,000. AMZI DODD, President.

STATE OF OHIO. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused my official seal to be affixed, this day and year first above written. W. S. MATTHEWS, Superintendent of Insurance.

General Surplus on policy holders' account. \$4,307,019.56
Amount of Income for the year. \$1,223,917.54
Amount of expenditures for the year. \$1,773,023.34

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused my official seal to be affixed, this day and year first above written. W. S. MATTHEWS, Superintendent of Insurance.

GOOD AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY. For terms and further particulars, address

L. D. DREWRY, Superintendent of Agencies, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Henry Burgess, Agent, at Lima, Ohio.

Knew What He Wanted.

A Swede went into a lawyer's office at Sigourney the other day to get him to make out a conveyance for some land which he had purchased. He said he wanted a mortgage, but the lawyer said he should have a warranty deed. "No," replied the Swede. "I once had a warranty deed to a farm, but another man held a mortgage and got the land. I want a mortgage."—Wellman (La.) Advance.

"Last summer, while attending

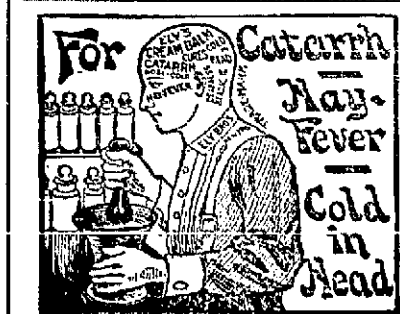
court at Uniontown," says D. B. Patton, prominent druggist of Fayette City, Pa., "three witnesses were suffering from diarrhoea. I gave each a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy and it gave immediate relief. On the way home one of my neighbors was taken with a severe cramp in the stomach and was suffering with intense pains. I gave him a dose of this remedy and within five minutes the pain had ceased. The remedy is a favorite here. I know of many who are never without it. I always take it with me when going away from home." For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Helster, 58 public square.

JONES' BLACKSMITH SHOP In a New Place.

Mr. Samuel Jones, from the south side, has opened a blacksmith shop in the alley behind Watson's grocery, north of High street, and is ready to do all kinds of blacksmith work in general; horseshoeing and woodwork at reasonable prices. Please give him a call. 6-251m

NO. 54.

East Side Public Square. First-class Bath Shop. Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done to order. Special room for ladies' hair dressing. A. G. LUTZ, Proprietor.



KEIL'S CREAM BAIN is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at drugstore or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren St., New York City.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl, at 714 west Spring St. Mrs. C. BEATTIE.

WANTED—An experienced girl, at 126 W. Spring St.

FOR RENT—Nice rooms and a large hall in the Wheeler block. 5-31

WANTED—Girl, at once, at Bowler's Dining Hall.

WANTED—Girl for general house work. Small family. Good wages. Apply at once to Mrs. O. B. Seidinger, Jr., 339 west Market street.

WE desire to secure a solicitor, or a business house to act as agent for the sale of our custom clothing in the city of Lima. Our prices are moderate, while our garments will give satisfaction thus enabling you to make a good profit, and at the same time, to establish a good trade. Our method consists in selling the goods to you at our net price, and allowing you to make your own price with your customer. To responsible business houses we allow 30 days' time. To solicitors, we ship C. O. D., or will allow credit upon receiving security. Those who desire to establish a good merchant tailoring trade with no outlay, will do well to apply to Jacobs Bros., 15 Lafayette Place, New York. N. B. Be sure to put local address on envelope. 5-31

CLAIRVOYANT.

MME. DE LEMAR, Spiritual Medium, who has given such wonderful satisfaction in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and many other places visited, has now arrived in our city and may be consulted ON ALL affairs in life. She is honest and truthful in all dealings. This may be verified by many prominent citizens. Your future she will read like an open book; can advise you on money matters and against losses. All in trouble call and be convinced of her power. To know the future is success. All communications confidential. Will be on this day for a short time only. She came here from Canton, Ohio, where she has been for the past three months and where she met with wonderful success. Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Call at Hotel Fair, rooms 15 and 18.

ICE!

Having been favored with your patronage during past seasons, permit us to return your thanks for the same. Our ICE for the coming season is of the finest quality produced from pure spring water—pumped direct from the wells—and again thanking you for past favors, We Respectfully Solicit the Continuance of Your Patronage for the Coming Season. Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM PUGH.

Orders Promptly Filled.

Telephone 31, Old or New. 3-233m. Office 907 East High Street

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miller's Pain Expeller.



ONLY
10c
A
WEEK,

The ...

Daily
Times-
Democrat.

The
Largest,
Newsiest
and
Leading
Paper
of
Lima.



MUTTON SHEEP.

How Can the Breeder Get the Highest Profits From Them?

Professor Roberts has found that dark faced, or Down, sheep are more hardy than white faced ones. He found that in Iowa the Cotswolds were too open woolled for the climate and that they contracted catarrh. For the ordinary farmer and breeder he recommends crossing common ewes with Shropshire or Southdown rams. On fertile, fairly level land, with high feed, he suggests the Hampshire or Shropshire cross. On thin pastures and hilly land he thinks the smaller and hardy Southdown will turn out better. For a man who wants to raise early lambs for market the Horned Dorset is the breed. The ewes may be bred in June, two months earlier than other ewes. Crossed with the common ewe, the Horned Dorset produces lambs that grow very fast. In the large cities an excellent market for these lambs is found. They must be marketed at 3 months old. After they are 4 months old Professor Roberts says they are inclined to grow coarse. From Dec. 1 till April 1 choice lambs sell in the chief city markets at from \$6 to \$10 apiece, the rest of the year at from \$3.50 to \$4 apiece. Its mother's milk is the best food for a lamb at first.

Mr. George E. Breck expresses in The Rural New Yorker the opinion that the best cross to go with any other breed of sheep whatsoever is the Shropshire, and he advises beginners in mutton or lamb breeding to procure first of all a Shropshire ram to cross with common ewes and then grade the flock up with the same breed. The higher the grade the more valuable the product, he says.

Professor John A. Craig of the Wisconsin agricultural experiment station offers the accompanying illustration of



EWES AND LAMBS.

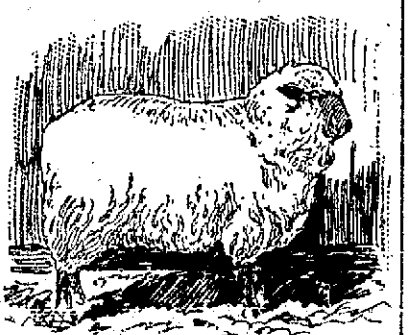
a ewe and lamb, which he conceives to be about the right sort for the mutton sheep breeder to aspire to as a type. He says in The Rural New Yorker, from which the picture is copied:

As for a type of good sheep of the future let us take the ewe and lamb in the illustration. This lamb was dropped March 9, 1892, and weighed when weaned, July 20, 75½ pounds, or an average weekly gain of 3½ pounds. It was fed three parts bran and one part oilmeal as a grain ration. The fleece of this ewe is not quite dense enough, but she is a fine model for form and motherly qualities.

A good type for a fat wether is shown here. This one was dropped April 18, 1891. He weighed Feb. 25, 1892, 156½ pounds, which meant an average weekly gain for 44½ weeks of 3½ pounds. The fleece weighed 12 1-3 pounds. Before weaning it was fed one part cornmeal, one part bran and one-quarter part oilmeal. After weaning it was fed two parts cornmeal and one part oilmeal.

The breeding flock required to produce such feeding sheep must average 200 pounds when mature and in fair breeding condition, and they must be of that type which guarantees constitution. They must be prolific. A good ewe will rear twins, and it means more profit to have her do so. The fleece in these sheep should, of all things, have density, as it is associated with thrift and vigor. It is necessary that it be dense on the back to protect the sheep from snow and rain, and dense on the belly as well, as the latter is of special protection to the sheep when lying down. Fine wool is a quality that is related to density, and I do not believe that it is opposed to fattening qualities, but really the reverse. In killing and dressing sheep, to determine the weights of different parts, I noted that the sheep that are comparatively coarse in wool are heavy bodied, coarse boned, and, as a rule, slower in maturing, and they lose more in dressing.

The quick maturing sheep is the one Professor Craig recommends, one that can be fed to weigh 150 pounds inside of a year. He has found that a sheep with a round body gains faster than a



FAT WETHER.

square or angular bodied one. To be profitable, it must gain at the rate of three pounds a week. The lambs must be started with grain food in the shape of bran as early as possible. When they are weaned, give them ground oats, clover aftermath, rape, white turnips, etc. Professor Craig has found as much as 50 cents profit per head in giving lambs grain all the time, beginning with the bran before they are weaned and continuing steadily on with some form of cereal food till they are ready for market.

STORIES OF THE DAY.

Some Incidents Illustrating What the World Calls "Luck."

Education, science and cold common sense have made the superstitious, the beliefs and the bogtosses of the past appear curiously humorous to this age. We laugh at the people who are afraid of certain numbers and those in whom we observe the touch of the mariner by their abhorrence of Friday. We smile indulgently as we read of the beliefs of past generations and wonder how people that appeared in every other way to be intelligent could have treated such weird nonsense seriously. Charms and spells have faded into fables. The witches have vanished, and with them their craft. In this age even the oldest and most disheveled hag fails to do mischief with her most violent curses.

But in spite of all the education, discoveries of science and thought which have dispelled the illogical things of an old civilization there is still a force which even the most learned mind does not understand or explain. It goes by many names. To the religious it is "the workings of an all wise Providence." Again, it is fate or destiny. But to the world it is luck.

It is a curious thing which cannot be depended upon, for those who trust to luck seldom have aught but a humdrum, miserable existence. Its workings are as uncertain as the lightning. It makes a stroke here and there for good or ill and passes on, leaving the thoughtful mind to blink at its mysterious flashings.

A man works and struggles. He gives himself no play spells, but in spite of his constancy to his task he barely lives. Another man with no more ability because he happened to turn a certain corner or crossed a street succeeded.

Two men once had bachelor apartments together. For the same evening they had two invitations to house parties. One man wished to accept one invitation, his friend the other. Neither could induce the other to attend the one he favored. Each went his way, and on that evening met for the first time a woman whom he afterward married. The marriage of one and his latter life has been ideal. The other found he had been mistaken and died by his own hand within the year.

A man once stood at a ticket office in a railway depot. He had just secured the last lower berth in the sleeping car and was putting the ticket in his pocket, when a man rushed up and asked for a lower berth. The agent informed him that the last one had been sold. "I'll give \$5 for a berth," said the man.

The man who had bought the last one, feeling that he could not make \$3 easier, sold the man his ticket and returned home to wait until morning. The train was wrecked, and the man who paid \$5 for the ticket was killed.

A man had been invited to enjoy a trip on a private sailing yacht. The hour for the departure of the party was 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Being late in finishing up some important business, he hired a cab to take him to the wharf. He explained that the time was short, and that the driver of the cab must hurry. In consequence the cab collided with a street car, and a policeman arrested the driver. The occupant of the cab made every effort to have the driver released. He offered the officer \$10 and his card as security that the driver would appear, but all in vain. He then ran all the way to the wharf, but the yacht had gone. She was lost, with all hands on board.

A child who lived with his parents near a river, finding the gate unlatched, toddled off toward the docks. He walked upon an old wharf and stumbled through a hole into the water beneath. The occupants of a rowboat passing a moment afterward, seeing something which looked human rise to the surface, reached out a hand and pulled the youngster into the boat. Had he found the gate unlatched 30 seconds sooner he would have sunk for the last time—30 seconds later the boat would have passed.

A man walked into a building which was being raised a story and rebuilt to watch out of idle curiosity the men at work. He was smoking a cigar. A man who was employed in the building looked up, and, seeing the man smoking, it reminded him that he wanted to smoke. His pipe was in his coat in a toolbox on the opposite side of the street. He dropped his tools, walked out and had reached the middle of the street when the building collapsed. The stranger was killed, while the workman, who at any other moment in eight hours would have been there to meet the same fate, stood scarcely 20 feet away, white to the lips as he realized his escape.

A man once walked into a hotel with the intention of looking over the register to see if a friend, whom he had expected for months, had not arrived. The man was starving. He reached the door, walked half way to the office and stopped. He had been there many times before, and probably imagined that he was considered an intruder. The friend for whom he was in search stood at the office desk talking to the clerk. He saw the man approaching and turned to the clerk to ask if that was not the man who had inquired for him. The clerk looked up, but in the meantime the poor, despairing fellow, thinking it was useless to inquire again if his friend had arrived, turned and walked out by a side entrance. The friend rushed to where he had seen him and then into the street in search of him. He could see nothing of him and returned to the hotel baffled. The papers next day told of a suicide. It was the starving friend.

There are few men whom I have known whose success in life has not at some time hinged upon an incident over which they had no control. The most successful man of my acquaintance said to me one day, "Had my life been what I planned it, it would have been a failure."—Paul Armstrong in Chicago Times-Herald.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

BOYS' FIRE DEPARTMENT.

It is Thoroughly Organized and Equipped For Quick Work.

Several Brooklyn boys have organized a fire department of their own. The ages of the little firemen range from 11 to 15 years. Ernest Grant, the foreman and organizer of the company, being the oldest. They have a complete patrol outfit, consisting of two goats seven hands high in their bare hoofs, one regularly constructed patrol wagon of small size made to fit the goats, one fire extinguisher improvised from a tin water cooler and a half inch rubber tube, one scaling ladder and all the appliances found among the equipment of a modern patrol company's headquarters. The uniforms are blue overalls and blouses, with rubber boots, rubber coats, fatigue caps and gaudy red fire hats of regulation block.

The goats' names are Tom and Bill, and they have been trained by the boys until there is not a horse in all the regular department which responds more faithfully and quickly to the clang of the alarm gong than do Tom and Bill. With them the boys have made a "quick hitch" record of ten seconds. No such sleek goats were ever seen on the rock ribbed hills of Shantytown. Tom is a wiry haired maitre, and Bill boasts a brindled yellow complexion.

The boys live near the house of engine company No. 35, and all summer long each of the lads was prompt at roll call at 8 o'clock every morning. Their names were duly registered in the blotter, and each was given an hour off at lunchtime. All fire alarms and the time they were sounded were entered in the blotter with red ink. In fact, every-



thing about the place was conducted just as it is in a regular patrol house. All day the goats stood in their stalls back of the Hippopotamus patrol wagon ready to dart out and place themselves under the drop harness at the sound of an alarm. All was bustle and excitement about the shed at such a moment. Foreman Grant shouted his orders in a shrill voice as all were slipping on their boots, rubber coats and fire hats.

"Willie and Jackie, grab the axes! Davy and Jonas, take the hooks! Charlie, grab the roof rope!" he would shout.

The goats came clattering out, and the fire brigade was off with a bang, the gong on the front of the wagon clanging loudly. The company's mascot, a fox terrier dog, ran, barking, ahead. Around the corner they would speed to the house of engine No. 35, often arriving there before the regular company had started out. They remained at the firehouse ready to respond to any alarms that might come in while engine No. 35 was away.

Since school began the young firemen have taken a vacation, but next summer they will organize again.—New York World.

Long Time Between Meals.

Some of our boys and girls think that one forenoon is a great deal of time to wait for dinner after breakfast is over. But there is a big anecdote in the Philadelphia "Zoo" which at its breakfast almost two years ago—22 months, to be exact—and has just got around to its dinner. During all this time it didn't seem to be a bit hungry, although when it was really ready for a meal it ate the whole bill of fare, which consisted of a fat rabbit, all at one gulp. It is not very unusual for a snake to abstain from food for several months, at the end of which time death generally results, but the anecdote's case is distinctly different from any other. Its fast lasted over twice as long as any in the history of the "zoo," and during the whole of its continuance there was no evidence of ill health.

Dolls' Eyes.

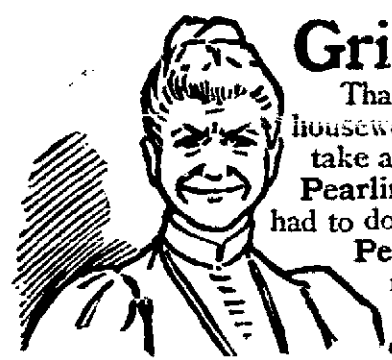
Little girls who play with their dolls may be interested to know what sets the fashion in dolls' eyes. When Victoria became queen of England, nearly 60 years ago, she was fair and young, with very blue eyes, whereupon blue eyes became all the fashion, and all the loyal dollmakers of her kingdom began sending blue eyed dolls from their factories. In Italy and Spain, where all the great beauties have olive skins and dark, handsome eyes, a blond doll is quite uncommon. Japanese dolls have twinkling, beady eyes, set in their heads askant, while the gayly dressed dolly from Singapore looks from her copper colored face with a pair of narrow, coquettish, black eyes, quite different in expression from either the Spanish or Chinese beauties.—New York Times.

Dot and the New Moon.

I have been told—do you think it is true?—That when the new moon first comes into view, The bright little moon, like a bent silver bow, If I see it just over my left shoulder—yes—Bad luck will follow me all the month through. But I don't believe much in signs. Do you? But the new moon last night above the elm tree Over my right shoulder glanced down at me, The pretty new moon, and, you know, that's a sign. That the best of good luck will surely be mine. I can't help believing that sign will come true. Signs may be silly; but, now, wouldn't you?—Anna E. Langdon in St. Nicholas.

Edna's Supper.

Edna asked grandma for a scrambled egg for supper. "But," said grandma, "mamma likes to have you eat light suppers." "Oh, no, grandma, she lets me have lots of things darker than eggs."—Youth's Companion.



Grin and bear it.

That's what you'll have to do, if your housework tires you out and you won't take away the hardest part of it with Pearlina. That's what women have had to do for lo, these thousands of years. Pearlina has done, and is doing, more to lighten and brighten woman's work than any other one thing. It saves her time, her money, her health and strength, in hundreds of ways. Do every bit of your washing and cleaning with Pearlina.

Millions NOW USE Pearlina

FOR STARTING THE FIRE.

The Use to Which the Fisherman Puts His Discarded Nets.

In the majority of households an old newspaper is the material most commonly used to start a fire, and the adjustment of this material is a matter of considerable art. There should be enough of it to make a flame sufficient to ignite the wood laid upon it, and it should be put in with just the right degree of looseness so that the air will circulate through it and make it burn freely and to the best advantage. But there are houses in which paper is never used for this purpose—the homes of fishermen. Here, year in and year out, day after day, the fire is started with a chunk of discarded tarred netting, and there is nothing like it.

When a net gets tender, so that it is likely to burst when a body of kelp or seaweed floats against it in a tide way, or to break with a big catch of fish, it is condemned. It may be whole and look all right, but it doesn't pay to take any risks with it. Some fishermen using a considerable number of nets may have half a ton of such netting in a year. They use it to start fires, and give away some of it. Formerly they sold it for junk, and they do so now occasionally, though not so much as they did. It brings a cent a pound.

This netting has been tarred again and again with fine, thin tar and it is thoroughly saturated. The net may be 6 feet deep. A length of it is rolled up, and the roll is then flattened down. The flattened roll may be 6 inches wide, and it is cut off with an ax into chunks of perhaps a foot in length, just enough to lie nicely on the grate of a kitchen range. It is thoroughly dried before it is used. It all ignites quickly, and burns fiercely and uniformly, with a bluish flame and rather a pleasant odor. A properly laid fire with a section of old tarred netting to start it never goes out. Whoever attends to the kitchen fire in the fisherman's house prepares it, if possible, the night before and pulls a strand from the tarred netting out through the bars of the grate in front. To start the fire in the morning all that is necessary is to touch a lighted match to the end of that tarred rope yarn.

Some of this tarred netting has been sold to start the fire in locomotives. Such a thing is not unheard of as the use of cotton waste and oil for this purpose, but a sheet of old tarred netting laid over the grate bars heats the cotton waste out of sight. Still, locomotives have multiplied and tarred netting runs no figure as a means of starting the fire in them. It is perhaps now used for running through or near fishing districts. And, as said, it is now rarely sold. The fisherman uses it to start his own fire, and the man who has more than he wants gives to his neighbor.—New York Sun.

Frail Lives Cut Short.

Infants cutting their teeth during hot weather often have their frail life cut short by that deadly summer complaint, diarrhoea and dysentery. Mothers, protect and save your babies' lives by the early use of Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup, a facilitator of teething, and an unfailing remedy for baby complaints. "I can not speak too highly of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. It is the best I have ever used, and I would not be without it. I would advise all mothers to try it, and see for themselves what a wonderful medicine it is for the ailments of babies. Mrs. H. McFerron, Leuzburg, Ill." Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is sold by all dealers for 25 cents. Take nothing else, but insist on getting Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup.

A Costly Joke.

A Berlin correspondent tells as true a story about a joke that resulted somewhat seriously for the man who invented it. This person was incredulous about the discriminating appreciation of wines which a distinguished friend of his claimed to possess, and to test the matter invited him to dine at a hotel whose landlord had previously been instructed to set before the connoisseur a bottle of excellent moselle. It was to bear no label or other marks to distinguish it from "vin ordinaire," and if questioned the landlord was to say that it cost only a small price. The invitation was accepted, and the plot was carried out. The guest had hardly taken a single sip from his glass, however, before he proved the injustice of his host's suspicion by exclaiming over the merit of the wine. He summoned the landlord, and on hearing that its price was 3 marks instantly ordered 1,000 bottles of the same vintage. The order was filled, and the host, rather than reveal the failure of his trick, paid the difference between the alleged and real price, which amounted to something over 4,000 marks.

Have you earache, toothache, sore throat, pains or swellings of any sort? A few applications of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will bring relief almost instantly.

KEEP HEALTHY

And Use the



KELLY
SHOWER
BATH
RING
AND
Hot Water
Proof Hose.

Prevents Wetting
the Head and Floor

\$2 EXPRESS AD. 25c.

Agents wanted in every city who can purchase doz. lots or more. Send for catalogue. Frost Proof Water Closets, Self Acting Water Closets, Kelley Slop and Water Cocks

TROS. KELLY & BROS.

209 Madison Street, Chicago

TO LOVELY WOMAN.

Oh, not the cycle, lady fair!
Those slender hands and dainty feet
Were made for man's delight, despair,
And not for whirling down the street
On iron wheels.

Oh, not the cycle, for I swear
That dainty form was never made
To brave the bold and evil-glassed stare,
In bloomer costume undimmed
Upon late steel!

Oh, not the cycle, whirling mad,
The rude, rough rust of spinning frame,
The manlike swagger, senseless, mad,
That sits uneasy on each dame
Who wheels along!

Oh, not the cycle, for I love
To dream you still my queen divinet
So secure you seem above,
I feel your fall, perhaps on spine,
Perchance on nose.

Oh, not the cycle! In this age,
Invention mad and lost to grace,
Oh, still preserve your skin from scars,
Preserve untouched your lovely face
And perfect form!
—New York Tribune.

The telegraph lines of the world aggregate 1,063,123 miles. America has more than half—548,682 miles.

From Sire to Son.

As a family medicine Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves passes from sire to son as a legacy. If you have Kidney, Liver or Blood disorder get a free sample package of this remedy. If you have Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Rheumatism, etc., this specific will cure you. Wm. M. Melville, the leading druggist, is distributing samples free. Large packages 50c and 25c.

Basely Deceived.

"Yes," she said bitterly, "I must confess that he deceived me as to his habits."
"Does he drink or gamble or anything of that kind?" inquired the other.
"No. Before we were wed he led me to believe that he had a habit of talking in his sleep about all his doings. And he does not."—Indianapolis Journal.

Loved the Bottle Before He Had Teeth.

At No. 82 Warwick Ave., Zanesville, O., lives Mrs. R. H. Mills, who relates the following experience: "I have used Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion and find it all that it claims to be. Our little boy cut his teeth so hard that he almost had spasms. Bathing his gums with the Lotion would relieve him immediately. He knew the bottle better than all others and would cry for it. I advise every mother who has teething children to use Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion." At all druggists, 25c.

Delicious English Muffins.

To make English muffins scald a pint of milk, and while hot add 2 ounces of butter. When lukewarm, add half a teaspoonful of salt, half an ounce of compressed yeast dissolved in 2 tablespoonfuls of warm water, and 2 cups of flour. Beat thoroughly and set aside for 2 hours. Bake in greased muffin rings on a hot griddle.—Mrs. S. T. Roger in Ladies' Home Journal.

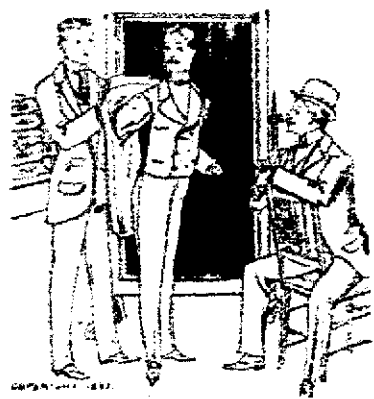
CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The following signature is on every wrapper.

Do You Travel?

If so, never start on a journey without a bottle of Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure, a sure preventive of bowel complaints occasioned by change of water or climate. 25c. H. E. Fortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.



Mirrors and Eyes Are Honest Critics.

But the best judge of what is best in clothing is the man who makes the clothes. We find it a simple matter to give absolute satisfaction when the customer is willing to accept an honest opinion merely for what it may be worth to him. This we give you. Call and be convinced. All work made in the city.

THE AMERICAN TAILOR,
308 N. MAIN ST.
Opposite Court House.



SLAUGHTER THURSDAY SLAUGHTER

GRAND OPENING SALE
OF
Two Mammoth
Stocks of Shoes!

Also large shipments from leading factories. We will make this the greatest BARGAIN SALE ever inaugurated in the city of Lima. Don't fail to attend this sale.

THE HUBSHOE STORE.
135 N. Main St., Lima, O.

W. N. Boyer, M. D.
HOMEOPATHIST.
Office, Room 10, Cincinnati Block.
Residence, 317 West North street.
Telephone in office and residence.
2-41-2m.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL. CO.
COUNTING ROOM 121 NORTH MAIN ST.
TELEPHONE CALL No. 24.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

Chas. Adgate was in Cincinnati yesterday.

Engene Wright, of Ottawa, was in the city to-day.

Joe Bishop returned this morning from Cincinnati.

Charles Riser is here from Dayton to spend the summer with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Manhard, of the Cambridge, were in Detroit yesterday.

Frank Morris, of Ada, is in the city visiting Mrs. Mary Gottfried and family, of west North street.

E. J. Little, of Bluffton, Ind., is in the city to visit his brother, O. H. Little, of Vine street, who is very ill.

Mrs. Rose Fitzgibbon, of Newark, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Walter Cooney, of north Washington street.

Frank Guster, of the Mammoth clothing store, went to Sanginaw, Mich., yesterday to visit friends and relatives.

T. J. White and his bride, nee Miss Keuthan, who were married at St. Marys this morning, arrived in the city this afternoon over the L. & W. They left this afternoon over the P. & W. & C. for a tour through the East.

W. R. C. Notice.

The W. R. C. ladies will meet in Memorial Hall to-morrow to quilt. All come that possibly can, as we want to get what work we have on hand finished before the hot weather sets in.

A HANNA LAWYER

Thinks His Presence is Needed at the County Convention.

INFORMED DIFFERENTLY

By a Former Lawyer, Who is in a Position to Know Whereof He Speaks—Motions Argued and Criminal Cases Assigned.

Judge Richie this morning heard motions and assigned several criminal and civil cases. The court room was crowded with attorneys, part of whom were greatly amused at the position several attorneys assumed when they were questioned concerning the assignment of the cases in which they are retained as counsel. Cable & Parmenter and Henderson & Halfhill are interested in cases in which affidavits had been filed stating their reasons why they desired their cases to be heard before some judge other than Judge Richie. Judge Richie had arranged for a judge to be here on the 15th and 16th of June. When Mr. Henderson was asked if he would agree to the assignment or a case on the 15th he refused to agree, stating that the Republican county convention might be held on or about that date. Mr. Parmenter, who is the opposing counsel in the same case, consented to the hearing, and remarked that he "presumed it would make no difference as to the results of the convention whether Mr. Henderson were present or not," and with a cynical smile assured Mr. Henderson that the convention would be able to take care of itself, evidently giving the impression to the Hall-Sherman faction of the G. O. P. that everything was already "fixed." However, Mr. Henderson thought differently, and felt that his presence would be needed at the coming Foraker county convention and refused to consent to either one of the three cases being set for hearing at that time. A case was inquired about in which Mr. Halfhill was one of the counsel. The court was informed that Mr. Halfhill, the helmsman of the Foraker leaders of Allen county, would no doubt be unwilling to have a case set at that time as his generalship would be greatly in need at the county convention, which will nominate a Hanna representative, that he may be slaughtered on the altar of prosperity by men of his own party, but not of his own tribe. No cases but one could be found to be tried at this time, so the Republican attorneys will cause the calling of a judge here, at an extra expense, to try only one little case.

CASES ASSIGNED.

The case of Thos. Wilkins, charged with forgery, will be called for trial Wednesday morning, June 9th. He will be defended by Mr. Motter. The cases against Bailey, Wilson and Kelly, for pocket picking, will be called next morning. They will be defended by Jason Lamson. The case of Cloyd Boush was set for Tuesday, June 8th.

FORTY-EIGHT HOURS

A Young Boy, Carefully Watched, Will be in Hypnotic Sleep.

All Organs Except Heart and Lungs Are Inactive—An Entertainment That Aroused Great Curiosity.

The opera house, last evening, was filled with a refined and educated audience which were present to witness the first appearance in this city of the Lees, the eminent hypnotists, or, more properly speaking, scientists skilled in the art of suggestion. Mr. Lee, before any demonstration of his skill was given, gave an interesting exposition on the science of "hypnotism" and traced its history from the time it was used by the early priesthood among Chaldeans and Egyptians down to the present time. He spoke of its conscious and unconscious use by physicians and showed how it was so generally used in the leading hospitals.

He then asked for volunteers to come onto the stage and ten persons from the city accepted the invitation. He was assisted by his niece, Miss Alberts Lee. Out of the ten he succeeded in having five respond to his suggestions, and for an hour and a half the audience was intensely delighted with the entertainment that was given. The actions of the ones responding to the suggestions kept the audience laughing, yet at the same time nothing was done that would affect the sensibilities of any one.

Interest especially was centered in the placing to sleep his subject, Harold Burr, of Bangkok, Maine. Mr. Burr was examined by a number of physicians before he was put to sleep, to see that all his physical organs were normal and that no drug had been given. He was found to weigh 115 pounds. His pulse, after being placed to sleep, varied from 85 to 70. His temperature was 97.3 and his breathing normal. He was placed on a cot and, after the audience had been dismissed, he was carried and placed in Michael's show window, where he will be watched until Wednesday night at 10:30 o'clock, when he will be awakened. During this time the functions of all the organs except the lungs and heart will be inactive. There is an excessive perspiration which serves

the purpose of the excretory organs. He does not lie still, but rolls and tosses as if ordinary sleeper.

His temperature this noon was 95.3 and his pulse was 55. This varies according to the position in which his body is lying.

That the people are greatly interested in the subject is shown by the great crowds that are attracted to the window behind which he rests. He is continuously watched by disinterested citizens to see that he constantly sleeps and that there is no collusion between him and the operator.

SHOULD BE STOPPED.

The Taxpayers Are Becoming Tired of Being Burdened

By the Numerous Arrests of Persons for Stealing Rides on Moving Railway Trains.

Agent Reeves arrested Nathan Wilson at Delphos, Sunday last, for unlawfully riding on a P. & W. & C. train. He was brought before mayor Baxter, of that place, and fined one dollar and costs, aggregating the sum of \$14.30. Wilson had no money to pay his fine, as is the case almost invariably with the persons who are arrested for stealing rides on trains. He was ordered committed to the Dayton work house until the fine is paid or until he shall have worked out his fine. He was brought to Lima this morning and will be taken to Dayton this evening by sheriff Fisher or one of his deputies. The arrests of persons stealing rides on the trains have become very numerous and the people are becoming displeased with them since they become a burden to the taxpayers and no benefit results from them. It would be well if the officers before whom they are tried would do like the justices did here in Lima—refuse to hear or prosecute the cases unless the one arrested had money to pay his fine and costs. This is the proper way to treat the cases since the community would be more benefited that way and the county would be saved considerable money. It would be well if the P. & W. & C. road would employ a few less of these numerous would-be detectives instead of cutting down the wages of numbers of honest laborers.

ENDED IN DEATH.

Long Suffering of Mrs. Thomas Nash Terminated Yesterday.

Mrs. Harriett A. Nash, wife of foreman Thomas Nash, of the C. & H. & D. car department, died at the residence, 415 north Elizabeth street, at 2:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Nash had suffered a long illness, which began with a stroke of paralysis she sustained about eight years ago, but her death was nevertheless a sad one, for she was a good Christian lady and was loved by all her friends.

The deceased was born in Brewer, Maine, in 1839 and was 58 years of age. On September 25th, 1859, she was married to Mr. Nash at Central City, Iowa, and they removed to this city in December, 1862. Mr. Nash and one daughter, Miss Mayme, survive Mrs. Nash. Another daughter died some years ago. The deceased was a prominent member of the M. E. church.

The funeral services will be held from the residence at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The services will be conducted by Rev. Rupe, and the remains will be interred in Woodlawn cemetery.

LIMA CYCLISTS

Scoop Several of the Prizes at the Findlay Race Meet.

Claude Preble, Geo. Wood, Guy Folk, Ralph White, Jimmy Sanders and Orley Clutter went to Findlay yesterday, and notwithstanding the fact that none of them have yet had any training this season, all but Preble entered for some of the events in the race meet at C. C. Van Tine's new six-lap track. Ralph White won first place in the one mile novice and 4th in the one mile handicap. In a five mile scratch race Geo. Wood, with Guy Folk pacing, gained half a lap ahead of the bunch and then on the fifteenth lap "huckled" Folk's rear wheel and fell. His handle bars and saddle post were turned half around and by the time he got started again the bunch was a lap and a half ahead of him. He picked up a lap in the remaining distance, and on the finish passed the bunch and crossed the tape in third place. Sanders had a smash up in the one mile handicap and didn't finish.

Orley Clutter won second place in the half mile open. The boys like a six-lap track well enough, but would like a little training before competing in any more race meets on one.

FANCY

Checked Silks.

To-morrow we will have on sale four new colorings in Checked Silks. They are very choice and would make up very nice in a full suit.

G. E. BLUMK,
57 Public Square.

L. C. C.

The Lima Cycling Club will hold its second smoker at the army to-morrow evening. These smokers are for members only. "Good Streets and Good Roads" will be the subject for discussion at this meeting.

IN THE OIL FIELDS.

Operations in Northwestern Ohio During April.

DECREASE IN PRODUCTION.

While There is an Increase in the Number of Wells Completed—Big Well at New Bremen—Indiana Excitement Decreasing.

A Toledo correspondent for the Enquirer furnishes the following interesting history of the northwestern Ohio oil field for the month of May:

"Operations in this field for the month make a much better showing than did April, as there is an increase of 35 in completed wells, while in the new production there is a decrease of 120 barrels. For the month the shipments are far above the daily runs, which signifies that it is about time for the pipe line companies to give the producers a little advance in the price to keep the drill pushing along. Many cannot realize the reason that there is a decrease in the production, when more wells were completed, but the facts of the case are that the wells are of smaller caliber than the previous month; still several gushers were completed during the month, but they have not held up to their first 24 hours' output.

Wood county leads Hancock county by a small margin. There were 61 wells completed during the month, only nine of them being worthless for oil, which is considered a very good record for an active field. The new production of the county for the month is 2,315 barrels. There are 55 strings of tools at work and rigs up to accommodate 39 more. In Hancock county there are 46 wells completed, with a daily additional output of 610 barrels, and 8 dry holes or gas wells, while there are 31 wells drilling and 11 rigs up ready for the drill. In Allen county during the month there were 23 wells completed, with a daily production of 390 barrels more than there were during the latter part of April. The column of dry holes shows that the county is drilled with five, and there are 18 drilling wells and three rigs up. Auglaize county for the same period shows 25 wells completed, 9 dry holes, which were mostly found in Logan township, and a new daily production of 535 barrels. Twenty-three drilling wells and 11 rigs up is the record for the start in June.

Sandusky county—31 wells finished, with a daily production of 615 barrels, and out of that number only three dry holes. Lucas county, the new Toledo field, maintains its activity, and has a record of 16 wells finished, of which one was dry and the balance producing 365 barrels of

CRUDE OIL PER DAY.

The most phenomenal strike made in the Ohio field during the month was on the Russell farm, in Eagle township, Hancock county, where C. E. Baker completed a well that started off at a 2,000-barrel rate, but did not hold up, and is now listed among the small producers.

RECAPITULATION.

County.	Comp.	Prod.	Dry.	Comp.	Prod.	Dry.
Wood	61	2,315	9	71	2,575	13
Hancock	46	610	8	44	1,000	8
Allen	23	390	6	12	100	6
Auglaize	23	535	9	10	250	6
Sandusky	31	615	3	29	580	2
Lucas	16	365	1	13	340	5
Merger	10	185	3	9	115	4
Van Wert	2	10	2	2	30	0
Seneca	3	25	0	4	30	0
Wyandot	4	15	3	3	30	1
Putnam	6	10	2	2	20	0
Miscellaneous	4	1	0	2	6	1
Totals	230	5,120	45	196	5,240	42

Increase completed wells, 35; decrease new production, 120 barrels; decrease dry holes, 3; abandoned wells, 39.

Average—June wells, 21 barrels; July wells, 24; barrels; August wells, 23; barrels; September wells, 18-23 barrels; October wells, 20; barrels; November wells, 27 barrels; December wells, 21-23 barrels; January wells, 23; barrels; February wells, 25-35 barrels; March wells, 31-23 barrels; April wells, 34-15 barrels; May wells, 27-23.

DRILLING WELLS AND RIGS UP.

County.	Drx.	Rigs	Drx.	Rigs	Drx.	Rigs
Wood	55	29	64	61	13	4
Hancock	45	11	43	36	13	4
Allen	18	3	21	9	6	14
Auglaize	23	11	34	12	6	17
Sandusky	24	11	41	10	10	29
Lucas	16	9	25	11	6	17
Merger	14	5	19	8	4	12
Van Wert	3	2	5	2	1	3
Seneca	3	2	5	2	1	3
Wyandot	3	1	4	2	1	3
Putnam	6	4	10	4	4	3
Miscellaneous	4	1	5	2	1	1
Totals	200	95	295	171	65	237

Increase drilling wells, 29; increase rigs up and building, 29.

Net increase, 29.

OIL MARKET.

Pennsylvania, 87
North Lima, 60
South Lima, 45
Indiana, 45

Buckeye Pipe Line runs May 28, 1897, 77460.55. Shipments, 67003.71.

BIG WELL AT NEW BREMEN.

A dispatch from New Bremen, O., says: "The Neressmeyer well, one mile east, in an entire new field, came in last night. It is good for 100 barrels of oil per day. The town is wild with excitement and full of strangers trying to lease land.

ROOM HAS COLLAPSED.

A dispatch from Kokomo, Ind., to the Enquirer says: "State natural gas supervisor J. C. Leach, of this city, has just returned from Alexan-

dria and other places where the oil excitement has been raging the highest. He reports that the excitement has died out and the promised boom collapsed.

Y. M. C. A. Physical Department.

The spring term of hygienic work will continue to be in session during June, at 1:30 o'clock every day and at 8 Mondays and Fridays. It's not too late to join this class now.

The swimming instructions are appreciated very much. As it is impossible to wait upon applicants at times, you as a member, can make appointments, and know how.

The director has decided to extend the time of entries for the relay race. Enter now.

WELL, GUS!

You Did Fool the Boys that Time, Sure Enough.

Conductor A. M. Johnston and Miss Lottie Allison Wedded at Elida Last Evening.

Conductor A. M. Johnston, of the L. E. & W., and Miss Lottie Allison, of 530 east Kibby street, were wedded last evening, and left over the C. & H. & D. last night to spend their honeymoon in the sunny south.

The wedding occurred at Elida, and neither the relatives or friends knew of the happy event until the bride and groom were on their way to Nashville, Tenn.

Conductor Johnston secured his marriage license and also his leave of absence very quietly, and last evening he and Miss Allison drove to Elida, where they were joined in wedlock by Rev. Hagerman. They returned here about 10 o'clock, and at 2 o'clock this morning a hack was driven up to the residence on east Kibby street, a trunk was loaded upon the top, and the bride and groom stepped inside and were driven to the C. & H. & D. depot. Their absence from their respective homes was not discovered until this morning, by which time they were almost to Cincinnati, enroute to the exposition at Nashville, Tenn.

DIPHTHERIA

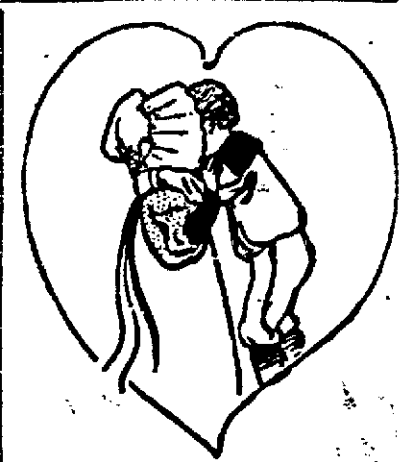
Causes the Death of Six-Year-Old Otto Folk.

Otto Folk, aged six years and five months, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Folk, of 818 east North street, died this morning from diphtheria, after one week's illness.

A private funeral will be held at 5 o'clock this evening from the residence, and the remains will be interred in the old cemetery.

I. O. O. F.

All members of Allen Lodge 223 are invited to attend a meeting Friday, June 4th, to witness the conferring of the initiatory degree by one of the best degree staffs of the state. Come, brothers, once and see the work. All members of the city invited. J. W. WEAVER, N. G.
Wm. A. KINCADE, Sec'y. 6 3c



Fifty Years Ago.

No theory of germs to chill Affection's budding bliss; When ardent lovers took their fill, We microbes on their kisses. How happy they were not to know The germ-lad-ge years ago.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is the standard family remedy of the world for colds, coughs and lung diseases. It is not a palliative, and is not therefore put up in small cheap bottles. It is put up in large bottles for the household. They cost more but cure more.

Fads come and go but no theory or fad can overthrow the fact, that the greatest cure for all colds, coughs and throat and lung diseases, is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

50 Years of Cures.

POLICE COURT.

"Ginger" Fitzmaurice Gets a Black Eye and a Ten Dollar Fine.

Last evening Tom Fitzmaurice was arrested by policeman Smalley for drunkenness. He was taken to the police station and when detective Boney started to lock him up, he assaulted Boney and the latter was compelled to defend himself with his good right arm. Tom got a black eye, spent the night in a cell and this morning was fined \$10 by Mayor Baxter.

Geo. Gray and Frank Wolfe, arrested last night for fast driving, were fined \$5 each this morning.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

There will be an important meeting of the Dime Society in St. Paul's Lutheran church at 7:30 this evening. All members should attend.

George Durnbaugh has sold out the candy kitchen, in the Satterthwaite block on north Main street, to W. J. Manning, formerly of Huntington, Ind.

There will be a missionary tea given to the ladies of the Market Street Presbyterian congregation at the home of Mrs. S. S. Wheeler, president of the society, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Bring thimbles and dimes.

W. R. C.

The W. R. C. will meet in regular session this evening at 7:30 o'clock. FRANCES PROPHET, Pres.

The Reliable Steel Plate Furnace!

The Modern House Warmer.

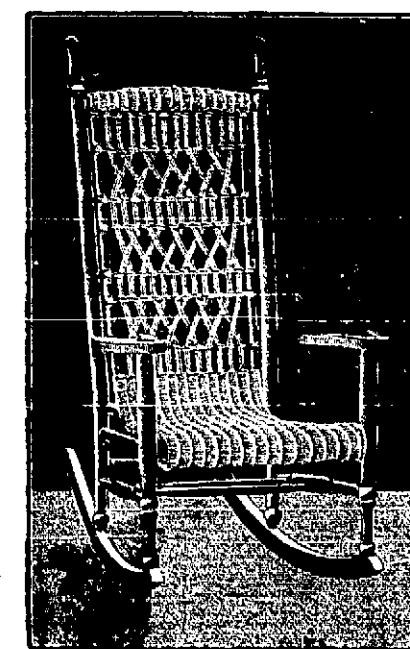
Write for catalogue and estimate on complete job to the manufacturer,

GEO. AUER,
DELPHOS, O.

SUMMER COMFORTS.

This Fine \$3 00 Rattan Veranda Rocker

A \$3.00 Rocker for \$1.65.



A \$3.00 Rocker for \$1.65.

Price now \$1.65 at

HOOVER BROS.

REMOVAL SALE.